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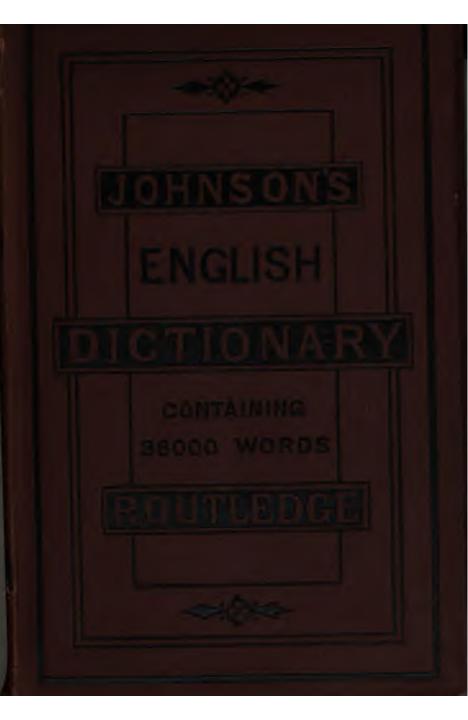
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# JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY,

WITH

# NUMEROUS ADDITIONS FROM THE MOST EMINENT AUTHORITIES.



EDITED BY

JAMES HENRY MURRAY.

LONDON AND NEW YORK:
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE AND SONS.
1874.

# PREFATORY NOTE.

The object of the Compiler of this small work has been to present as concisely as possible the definitions given by Dr. Johnson, adding carefully the numerous words which have come into use since his time, for which he is indebted to the admirable works of Ogilvie, Webster, &c. Special attention has been paid to orthographical difficulties, and the participles and adverbs have been inserted wherever they depart from the ordinary rule of formation, with the hope of avoiding the frequent complaint against Dictionaries, that it is impossible to find the word sought for. Obsolete or rarely employed words being omitted, room has been thus found to incorporate those in constant use, as well as numerous foreign words frequently met with. It is earnestly hoped that this Dictionary, though so portable, will be found sufficiently copious to meet the wants of the great mass of the reading public.

# JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY,

# WITH NUMEROUS ADDITIONS.

## ABROAD.

A is an indefinite article, and has four distinct sounds—as in face, cat, father, and wall

ATIONITE, a. A descendant of Aarom; a Jew.
ARIONITE, a. A descendant of Aarom; a Jew.
ARACTION, a. The steading of cattle in berds,
ABACTION, a. The steading of cattle in berds,
ABACTION, b. Satan; the destroying a gagel.
ABABT, a.d. Towards the stern of a ship.
ABANDONED, pp. or a. Forsakin; terediction.
ABANDONED, pp. Terediction.

ABATEMAN, a. Discount; mitigation; removal of a misance.

ABATEMENT, a. Discount; mitigation; removal of a misance.

ABATEMENT, a. Discount; mitigation; removal of a misance.

ABATING, ppr. Lessening, mitigating; lowering in price.

ABATING, a. The sounding board over a pulpit.

ABTING, a. Bestine was everything father.

ABBATIAL, a. Relating to an abbey.

ABBATIAL, a. Relating to an abbey.

ABBEY, a. The chief or superior of a numery.

ABBEY, a. The chief or superior of a numery.

ABBEY, a. The chief or superior of a numery.

ABBEY, a. The chief or superior of a numery.

ABBEY, a. The chief or superior of a numery.

ABBERY, a. The chief or superior of a numery.

ABBERY, a. The chief or superior of a numery.

ABBERY, a. The chief or superior of a numery.

ABBERY, a. The chief of superior of a numery.

ABBERY, a. One who abbreviates or shortens.

ABBICATION, a. Giving up; resignation.

ABDICATION, a. Giving up; resignation.

ABDICATION, a. The superior of a shortening.

ABDICATIVE, a. Implying abdication.

ABDICATIVE, a. The private of the abdomen.

ABDOMINOUS, a. Abdominal; large bellied.

ABDUCTION, a. Taking away; pulling back.

ABELY, a.d. in bed, or on bed.

ABELY, a.d. in bed, or o

ABROAD.

ABIDE', v.m. To dwell; to wait; to continue.
ABIDING, ppr. Continuing; awaiting; permanent.
ABICALL, 2. A lady's waiting; maid.
ABILITY. 3. Mental power; akill; strength.
ABILITY. 4. Mental power; akill; strength.
ABILITY. 5. Mental power; akill; strength.
ABILITY. 6. Mean; despitable; base.
ABIJECT, a. Mean; despitable; base.
ABIJECTNESS, s. Meanness of mind; servility.
ABIJECTNESS, s. Meanness of Jain nons.
ABIJECTNESS, s. Meanness, s. Meanness,

ABROGABLE, a. That may be abrogated.
ABROGATE, e.a. To annul; to repeal.
ABROGATE, e.a. Rudely; unexpectedly; lastily.
ABRUTTUN, a. Rudels repearation.
ABROGESS, a. An inflammatory tumour.
ABROGESS, a. An inflammatory to remit; to free from.
ABROGESS, a. To include; to suck up.
ABROGESS, a. To include; to suck up.
ABROGESS, pper. or a. Inmibing; emposing.
ABROGESS, pper. or a. Bubbing; emposing.
ABROGESS, a. To inmibing to main absemblus.
ABROGESS, a. To inmibing to main absemblus.
ABROGESS, a. To inmibing to main absemblus.
ABROGESS, a. To inmibing; emposing.
ABROGESS, a. To inmibing; emposing quality.
ABROGESS, a. To inmibing; emposing quality.
ABROGESS, a. To inmibing; emposing quality.
ABROGESS, a. To inmibing; emposing quality. ACATALEPTIC. d. Incomprehensible.
ACATOOLS, Having no sten or stalk.
ACEDEN, s.n. To comply with; to agree to.
ACEDI'NG, ppr. Assenting to; complying with.
ACELI'REATE, s.a. To hassen; to quicken.
ACELI'REATED, pp. or a. Quickened in motion.
ACELI'REATION, s. Increase of motion.
ACELIRATION, s. Increase of motion.
ACELIRATION, s. That which quickens.
ACEN'DIBLE, a. That may be inflamed.
AC'CENT, s. Modulation of the voice in speaking.

ACCENT, v.a. To mark the accent properly,
ACCENTUATE, v.a. To place the accent properly,
ACCENTUATION, a. Due placing of the accent.
ACCEPT, a. To take, to agree to; to acknowledge,
ACCEPTABILITY, a. Quality of being acceptable,
ACCEPTABILITY, a. Quality of being acceptable,
ACCEPTABILITY, a. Quality of being acceptable,
ACCEPTABILITY, a. Acceptation; proeption.
ACCEPTANCE, a. Acceptation; proeption.
ACCEPTANCE, a. Acceptation; proeption.
ACCEPTANCE, a. Acceptation; proeption.
ACCEPTANCE, a. Approach; admission; increase.
ACCESSIBLY, a. Approach; admission; increase.
ACCESSIBLY, a. Approach; admission; increase.
ACCESSIBLY, a. Beionging to an accessory.
ACCESSOTILY, a. Beionging to an accessory.
ACCESSOTILY, a. Contributing to; additional.

- A. An accomplied; an accompaniment.
ACCEDINCE, s. A book containing the first rudiments of An accomplies; an accompaniment.
ACCIDENT, & A book containing the first rudiments of
ACCIDENT, & An unforeseen event; a casualty,
ACCIDENT, & An unforeseen event; a casualty,
ACCIDENTALLY, ad. Unexpectedly; casualty,
ACCIDENTALLY, ad. Unexpectedly; casualty,
ACCIDENTALLY, ad. Unexpectedly; casualty,
ACCIDENTALLY, ad. Unexpectedly; casualty,
ACCIDENTALLY, at. A receiver.
ACCIDENTALLY, at. To nure or adapt to a climate.
ACCIDENTALLY, at. To nure or adapt to a climate.
ACCIDENTALLY, at. To nure or adapt to a climate.
ACCIDENTALLY, at. To nure or adapt to a climate.
ACCIDENTALLY, at. To nure or adapt to a climate.
ACCIDENTALLY, at. To nure or adapt to a climate.
ACCIDENTALLY, at. To adapt, to suit; to reconcile,
ACCIDENTALLY, at. To adapt, to suit; to reconcile,
ACCIDENTALLY, at. To adapt to a climate,
ACCIDENTALLY, at. The accommendate,
ACCIDENTALLY, attended by; joined with.
ACCOMPANIMENT, a. One who accompanies.
ACCOMPANIMENT, a. To who performs an accomposition. ACCOMPANIST, a. Something added by way of emCollianant, N.T. a. Something added by way of emCollianant, N.T. a. To go along or join with.
ACCOMPANIST, a. To go along or join with.
ACCOMPANIST, a. To go along or join with.
ACCOMPANIST, a. To complete; to fuini; to perfect.
ACCOMPANIST, a. To complete; to fuini; to perfect.
ACCOMPANIST, a. To complete; to fuini; to perfect.
ACCOMPANIST, a. To make agree; to grant, to adjust.
— a. A musical note; harmony of mind.
ACCORD ANT, a. Consonant; corresponding.
ACCORD ANT, a. Consonant; corresponding.
ACCORD ANT, a. Consonant; corresponding with.
ACCORD ANT, a. Death in the corresponding with a min s. c.
ACCORD ANT, a. Death in the corresponding with a min s. c.
ACCORD ANT, a. Death in the corresponding to the corresponding with a min s. c.
ACCORD ANT, a. Death in the corresponding to the corresp bellishment.

ACCOM'PANIST, s. One who performs an accompanying

ACOUSE.

s.a. To charge with crime; to blame.

s. one who accuses.

NG ppr. Arraigning; impeaching.

NG ppr. Arraigning; impeaching.

NG Dpr. Arraigning; impeaching.

NG DDr. a. Frequent; undure to.

OMED. a. Frequent; undure to.

Lower a. Sample of molluscous animals without to.

LOUS, a. Having no head.

a. Acid, with roughness.

Str. a. Sharp; pointed.

Str. a. Sharp; pointed.

NCY, s. Tendency to sourness.

NT, a. Turning sour.

a. Sour; like vinegar.

CATION, S. The act of acetifying.

Y, s.a., To make acid or sour.

A. To be in continued pain.

A. To be in continued pain.

ABLE, a. That may be done.

F, s.a. To perform to finish; to obtain.

EMENT. S. An exploit; an accutcheon.

EMENT. S. Terforming; executing. FR. a. One who achieves.

ING, ppr. Performing; executing.

i.e. Fain; unessiness; distress.

IATIC. a. Without colour, applied to telescopes.

MATISM, a. Want of colour.

ATE. a. Note: the pointed, like a needle.

Sharp to the taste; sour.
sharp and sour substance.

ABLE. a. That may be acidified.

ICATION, a. The act of acidifying.

IEM, s. That which forms an acid.

F. s.a. To convert ints an acid. Y. e.a. To convert into an acid.
Y. S. Sharpness; sourness; tartness.
ATE, va. To tinge with acid.
OUS. a. Somewhat acid; sourish.
VI/EDGINO. a. Gratefully owning.
VI/EDGINO. a. Gratefully owning.
VI/EDGINO. a. Gratefully owning.
VI/EDGINOST. a. Recognition; confession.
I. The highest point; extreme limit.
A term given to an eruption of small pimples.
F. a. A servant in the Romish Church.
E. a. The herb wolfs-bane.
Acidity of the stronge. Fig. 1. A servant in the accesses.

R. a. The herb wolfa-bane.
Acidity of the stomach.
Acidity of the stomach.
The seed or fruit of the oalt.
FDONOUS, a. Having no seed lobes.
C. a. Relating to sound or hearing.
C. a. Relating to sound or hearing.
T. sea. To make familiar with; to inform.
NT ANCE, E. To make familiar with; to inform.
NT ANCE, E. To make familiar with; to compare to comply; to be satisfied with.
SCENCE, a. Compliance; assent,
SCENCE, a. Easy; submitting,
SCENCE, p. Easy; submitting,
SCENCE, p. The quality of being sequirable.
ARIGHY, S. The quality of being sequirable.
RELEGATION.
The property of the property.
The property of the CY, s. A sharp bitter taste; purgency, 'NIOUS, d. Full of actinony; sharp. INY, s. Bitterness; asperity; sharpness. DE, s. An acrid taste; biting heat. TH, s. A wooden statue, with stone extremities. ION, s. The highest part of a city. IEE, s. A spood from seeds when germinating. preps, d. ad. Altwart; crossvise. U.S. A poem the initial letters of which spell U.S. A poem the initial letters of which spell isme.

To be in action; to practise, deed; exploit; division of a drama.

ppr. Performing an assumed part.

J.a. Noting certain rays of the sun.

FORM, a. Having a radiated form.

isi, s. A property which certain rays of the sun.

of producing clientical effects.

WETER, s. An instrument for measuring the in
of the sun's rays. ame.

ACTION, s. A deed; a battle; a legal process; gesticulation.

ACTION, s. A deed; a battle; a legal process; gesticulation.

ACTIVE, a. Agile; quick; industrious; busy.

ACTIVE, a. Agile; quick; industry; nimbleness,

ACTOR, s. One who acts; a stage-player.

ACTIVITY, s. Quickness; industry; nimbleness,

ACTOR, s. A fernals actor or player.

ACTIVALITY, s. Reality.

ACTIVALITY, s. Reality.

ACTUALITY, s. Reality.

ACTUALITY, s. A managing officer of an insurance company.

ACTUALITY, s. A managing officer of an insurance company.

ACTUALITY, s. A managing officer of an insurance company.

ACTUALITY, s. Ballity; truly; in effect,

ACTUALITY, s. Barlings; pointedness,

ACULTARE, a. Having a point or sting; prickly

ACULTARE, s. Having a point or sting; prickly

ACULTARE, s. Having acute angles.

ACULTARE, s. Having acute angles.

ACULTARE, a. Having acute angles.

ACULTARE, a. Having acute angles.

ACULTARE, s. Sharpies; penetration; quickness,

ACULTARE, s. Having acute angles.

ADAGR, s. A maxim; la proverb.

ADAGR, s. A maxim; la proverb. ACTION, s. A deed; a battle; a legal process; gesticula-

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ADJURN'. v.a. To defer; to postpone to a fixed day. ADJUDR'. v.a. To defer; to postpone to a fixed day. ADJUDGK'. v.a. To decree; to sentence. ADJUDGK'MENT. s. Adjudication; sentence. ADJUDGK'HENT. s. Adjudication; sentence. ADJUDICATIO, s. a. c. to 1 passing sentence. ADJUDICATIO, s. a. c. to 1 passing sentence. ADJUDICATIO, s. a. for to 1 passing sentence. ADJUDICATIO, s. a. for one of the passing sentence. ADJUDICATIO, s. a. for no for the set of adjuring. ADJURE', s.a. To charge solemnly; to enjoin. ADJURE', s.a. To put in order; to regulate. ADJUDE'NG, ppr. Charging on eath. ADJUDE'NG, s. To put in order; to regulate. ADJUDE'NG, s. meanth of puts in due order. ADJUDE'NG, s. meanth of the sentence of the senten
ADJUTIN, r.a. To defer; to postpone to a fixed day,
ADJUCKY, r.a. To defer; to postpone to a fixed day,
ADJUCKY, r.a. To deferce; to postpone to a fixed day,
ADJUCKY, r.a. To deferce; to postpone to a fixed day,
ADJUCKY, r.a. To adjudge by law.
ADJUCKY, r.a. To adjudge adjucted adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. To adjudge adjucted and adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. Come by adjucted and adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. To adjudge adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. A board of and adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. To adjudge adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. A board of and adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. A board of and adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. To adjucted by adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. A board of and adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. To adjucted by adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. A board of and adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. To adjuct to genile adjucted.
ADJUCKY, r.a. A board of and adjucted.
ADJUCKY
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ADUL'TERER, z. One guilty of adultery.

ADUL'TERES, z. A woman who commits adultery.

ADUL'TERINE, z. Spurious; arising from illicit inter-

N. s. Sympathy; love; kindness.
NATE, a. Full of affection; tender.
NATELY, ad. Tenderly; benevolently.
NED, a. Mentally disposed. SATE, a. Full of affection; tender.

NATELY, ad. Tenderly; benevolently.

SED, a. Mentally disposed.

; a. Bringing to.
; e.a. To betroth; to pledge in marriage.

\$\begin{align\*}
\$\begin{ali f. a. Flowing to; wealthy; abundant.
a. Act of flowing to.
ta. To be able to give or self.
t. a. To the able to give or self.
HISE, e.a. To make free; to enfranchise,
t. A quarrel; tumult; a fight.
v.a. To affect with fear; to frighten,
EDLY, ad. With fear;
t. a. To insolt; to offend by digrespect.
tinsult; contuniely; outrage.
NG, a. Contuniellous; abusive.
IVE, d. Injurieus; abusive.
IVE, d. Anglessiant,
a. A native of Afghanitan.
d. In the field; out of doers.
to fire; burning.
d. Borne up by water; moving. Flowing to; wealthy; abundant i. On fire; burning,
id. Borne up by waker; moving,
f. On foot; in action or motion,
rep. Before; nearer in place,
time past; in front,
RNG, a. Going before,
ND, ad. Previously prepared; beforehand.
NITONED, a. Mentioned before.
MED, a. Named before,
U. a. Named or recited before,
OUGHT, a. Premeditated,
ftg, ad. In time past,
El (Lat.) With stronger reason,
L. Struck with fear; terrified; fearful. dR, ad. In time past.
II (Lat.) With stronger reason.

I. Struck with fear; terrified; fearful.

ad. Over again; once more.

a. Belonging to Africa.

Pelonging to Africa.

Abat; astern; back.

rep. Following in time or place; according to acceeding; subsequent; later in time.

BS, s.p. Succeeding time or age.

FIH, 2. The placenta.

FIH, 3. The placenta.

HAT, 4. A Taking as in cond-mines.

HA, 2. The second crop of grass.

ST, a. super). Hinducent; the last.

N. S. The time from moon to evening.

ET, 2. The latter part.

CE, 2. A farce after a play.

ET, 2. The latter part.

LOR, AFFEWARDS, ad. In succeeding time.

The title of a high Turkish officer.

A second time; once more.

Forey. In opposition to; opposite to.

D. Love feasts.

A traing with a gouns of tung.

An ornamental stone used in levellery.

d. Staring with eagerness or surprise,
A mushroom; a genus of fungi.
An ornamental stone used in lewellery.
Of the nature of agate.
The great American aloc.
definite period; a century; old age.
Old; stricken in years; ancient
B. The business of an agent; action.

AGENNE'SIA, A. Impotence in males; sterility.

AGENNE'SIA, A. Impotence in males; sterility.

AGENNE, a. Adeputy; a substitute.

AGENNE'SIA, A. Impotence in males; sterility.

AGENNE'SIA, A. Impotence in males; sterility.

AGELOWERATING, ppr. Growing into one mass.

AGELOWERATING, ppr. Growing into one mass.

AGELOWINAST, A. Uniting together; causing adhesion.

AGGLUTINAST, A. Uniting together; causing adhesion.

AGGLUTINATE, A. To fasten together.

AGGLUTINATION, E. Union; tochesion.

AGGRANATE, T. To make great; to enharge.

AGGRANATE, T. To make great; to enharge.

AGGRANATE, T. To make worse; to exasperate.

AGGRANATION, A. Act of aggravating; excitation.

AGGRANATION, a. Act of aggravating; excitation.

AGGREGATION, a. Collection; accumulate.

AGGREGATION, a. Collection; accumulation.

AGGREGATIVA, a. To bring together insterials.

AGGRES'SION, a. Commencement of a quarrel.

AGGRES'SION, a. Commencement of a quarrel.

AGGRES'SION, a. Commencement of a quarrel.

AGGRES'SION, a. To bring together.

AGGREY'ANCE, a. Struck with horror or terror.

AGGREY'ANCE, a. Struck with horror or terror.

AGGREY'ANCE, a. Struck with horror or terror.

AGGREY', a. Nimblers and feed cattle.

AGGREY', pp. Affilted; grieved; pained.

AGGREY', a. To bring together.

AGGREY', pp. Affilted; grieved; pained.

AGGREY', a. A Struck with horror or terror.

AGILTY, a. A Struck with horror or terror.

AGILTY, a. A press prize grieved; pained.

AGGREGATION, a. Violent main genglisted or put in motion

AGTATAE, a. To bring together.

AGGREGATI AGONY, a. Violent pain; anguish; torment.
AGRAPHANISM, a. Relating to fields or grounds.
AGRAPHANISM, a. Distribution of land among the people.
AGREPAR, a. To be in concord; to concur; to grant.
AGREPARLITY, a. Agreeableness.
AGREPARLITY, a. Agreeableness.
AGREPARLITY, a. Agreeableness.
AGREPARLITY, a. The being agreeable.
AGREPARLITY, a. Concord; stipulation; compact.
AGREPARLITY, a. Concord; stipulation; compact.
AGREPARLITY, a. Concord; stipulation; compact.
AGRECOLTURAL, a. Relating to agriculture.
AGRICOLTURAL, a. Relating to agriculture.
AGRICOLTURAL, a. Agreeaple in agriculture.
AGRICOLTURAL, a. A farmer; one skilled in agriculture.
AGRICOLTURAL, a. A farmer; one skilled in agriculture.
AGRICOLTURAL, a. A farmer; one skilled in agriculture.
AGROUNT, a. Barracked; run ashero.
AGROUNT, a. Stranded; run ashero.
AGROUNT, a. Stranded; run ashero.
AGROUNT, a. Farther one ward; in advance.
ARD, interj. Noting diable, exultation, pity, or surprise.
ARIA, interj. Vest in halling a ship; noting a call.
ARIAD, a. Farther onward; in advance.
AROY, interj. Used in halling a ship; noting a call.
ARIAD, a. Farther onward; in advance.
AROY, interj. Used in halling a ship; noting a call.
ARIAD, a. Farther onward; in advance.
ARIAD, p. A. Farther one on the proposition of the strandard, and print, pp. Afferding add; encouring.
AICECTER, One who aids; a helper; an ally,
AICECTER, a. One who aids; a helper; an ally,
AICECTER, a. To be in pain, or suffer sickness,
AILTING, ppr. Afferding add; encouring.
AIR, a. R. To be in pain, or suffer sickness,
AILTING, ppr. Afferding add; encouring.
AIR, a. R. To be in pain, or suffer sickness,
AILTING, ppr. Afferding add; encouring.
AIR, a. R. for build we have a sour; attitudes.

— Intention; design; purpose; conjecture.
AINTING, a. Act of taking aim; purposing,
AIRLERS, a. Without object or sim.
AIR, a. The fluid we breache; a sour; attitudes.
— a. To expose to the sir; to w

ALIENEE', s. One to whom a transfer of property is made,
ALIENOE', s. One who transfers property to another.
ALIFORM, a. Having the form of wings.
ALIGHT, s. m. To fall upon; to dismount.
ALIGN'BINT, s. Reducing to a level or right line.
ALIGN'BINT, s. Reducing to a level or right line.
ALIGN'BINT, s. Nourishment; food,
ALIMENTALY, a. Nourishment; food,
ALIMENTALY, a. Nourishment; ford,
ALIMENTAL, a. That which nourishes; nutritive.
ALIMENTAL, a. That which nourishes; nutritive.
ALIMENTAL, a. Wintefound. AIRED, p.p. Ventilated; warmed.

AIR'GUN, s. A gun in which air is used to propel a ball. ARERD, pp. Ventilated; warmed.

ARE (200, a. A. agun in which air is used to propal a ball.

ARE (200, a. A. agun in which air is used to propal a ball.

ARE (180, a. A. agun in which air is againty; lightness.

ARE (180, a. A. ahort excursion to enjoy the air.

ARE (180, a. A. ahort excursion to enjoy the air.

ARE (180, a. A. ahort excursion to enjoy the air.

ARE (180, a. A. affects) or disdainful manner.

ARE (180, a. A. angerious to air.

ARE (180, a. a. angerious to air.

ARE (180, a. Arched; bent; crowded.

ARIN' (200, a. Arche ALMENTATION, s. Act of nourishing.
ALTHER, a. Wing-footed.
ALTHONY, s. An allowance to which a married woman
is entitled after separation.
ALTHORAST, c. Such parts of a number as will not divide ALTQUART, a. Such parts of a number as will not divide exactly.

ALTQUOTE. An even part of a number.

ALTQUOTE. Having life: lively; cheerful.

ALKALESCENCY, a. A tendency to become alkaline.

ALKALESCENCY, a. Chemerating alkaline.

ALKALESCENT, a. Somewhat alkaline.

ALKALISTENT, a. To change to alkali.

ALKALISTENT, a. To change to alkali.

ALKALISTENT, a. An instrument for ascertaining the alkaline fries.

ALKALINETER, a. An instrument for ascertaining the ALKALINE, a. Having the qualities of alkali.

ALLALONG, ad. Throughout.

ALLALONG, ad. Throughout.

ALLALONGE. A. Supernelly excellent.

ALLEDER'S. a. To affirm; to declare; to maintain.

ALLEGE'S. a. To affirm so believe; to maintain. exactly. AL'IQUOT, a. ALBIGEN'SES, s.ph. A sect of Christians in the twelfth century.

ALBI'NO, s. A person of preternatural whiteness of skin and hair; a white negro.

AL'BION, s. A nook if photographic portraits, &c.

ALBUMEN, s. A peculiar substance found in the white of ALBUMEN, s. A peculiar substance found in the white of ALBUMEN, s. The spin substance found in the white of ALBUMEN SUBSTANCE, and the substance of albumen in the urine.

ALBUMEN SUBSTANCE, and the substance of albumen in the urine.

ALBUMEN MAR. s. The soft or sanwood of trees.

ALCAID's. A civil officer in Spain.

ALCHEMIST, s. One versed in alchemy.

ALCHEMIST, s. One versed in alchemy.

ALCHEMIST, s. One versed in alchemy.

ALCHEMIST, s. The pretended art of transmuting metals.

ALCHOLO, s. Highly rectified or pure spirit; the active principle of fermented drinks.

ALCHOLISM, s. Adiseased state of the body, from hard drinking. ALLEGIANCE, a. The occusione which a subject owes to the soverield. a. Figurative; typical. ALLEGORICALLY, ad. After an allegoriest manner. ALLEGORICALLY, ad. After an allegory. ALLEGORICALLY, ad. To treat allegoriestly. ALLEGORIZE, v.a. To treat allegoriestly. ALLEGORIZE, v.a. A figurative representation; a type. ALLEGORIZE, v.a. A figurative representation; a type. ALLEGORIZE, v.a. F. Praise ye Jehovah; a song of ALLELUJAH, visier, Praise ye Jehovah; a song of ALLEVIATE, e.d. To make light; to allay; to ease, ALLEVIATE, e.d. To make light; to allay; to ease, ALLEVIATING, ppr. Affording alleviation.
ALLEVIATIVE, a. Mitigating; palliating. ALLEVIATIVE, a. Mitigating; palliating.
Al'LEV, s. A narrow passage or walk in a garden.
ALL-PAUL, seedam. A phrase of salutation.
ALL-HAIL, seedam. A phrase of salutation.
ALLI-ACCOUS, a. Resembling garlie or onions.
ALLI-ACCOUS, a. Resembling garlie or onions.
ALLI-ACCOUS, a. United by kindred; confederated.
ALLI-BC, pp., or a. United by kindred; confederated.
ALLI-BC, ap. States allied for mutual defence.
AL'LIGATOR, s. A species of crocodile.
ALLI-BCATION, s. Repetition of the same letter.
ALLI-BCATION, s. Repetition of the same letter.
ALLI-BCATION, s. A genus or blants; garlia. ALCOHOLISM, s. A diseased state of the body, from naru ACCOHOLISM, s. A diseased state of the body, from naru ALCOHOLIZE, s.a. To rectify spirits.
ALCOHOLIZE, s.a. To rectify spirits.
ALCOHOLIZE, s.a. Instrument to ascertain the alcohol in vinous liquids.
ALCOHOL, s. The Minometan bible.
ALCOVE, s. A recess in a chamber; an arbour.
ALCOHOL, a small tree the admis of bottamists.
ALCOHOLISM, a small tree the admis of bottamists.
ALPER, a. Made of adder.
ALPEN, a. Made of adder.
ALPINE, a. Noting editions of books from the press of Aldus Manutius.
ALE, s. A fermented malt liquor.
ALE, s. A fermented malt liquor.
ALE, s. A fermented position of the helm when pushed down to the lee-side. ALLITERATIVE, a. Relating to alliferation.
AULIUM, A. genus of plants; garlic.
ALLI-UST, a. Ferfectly just.
ALLI-UST, a. Ferfectly just.
ALLI-UST, a. To place; to set apart; to distribute.
ALLI-UST, a. To place; to set apart; to distribute.
ALLI-UST, a. A. To place; to set apart; to distribute.
ALLI-UST, a. A. formal address.
ALLI-UST, a. Not feedal; independent.
ALLOTHUM, a. Land held by absolute right.
ALLOTHUM, a. Canding to alloyathy.
ALLOTATIVE, a. Relating to alloyathy. ALEAN, ad. In a leaking state.

ALEX, ad. The position of the helm when pushed down to the least de them to the least de them to the least de them.

ALEXT, ad. The position of the helm when pushed down to the least determined the season of the least determined ALLOPATHIST. 4. One who anneres as a supposition.
ALLOPATHIST. 5. To grant; to parcel out; to apportion.
ALLOTMENT. 5. Art of allotting; part; share.
ALLOTMENT. 5. Art of allotting; part; share.
ALLOTMENT. 5. Art of allotting; part; share.
ALLOW. 9: 6. To admit; to grant; to pay to.
ALLOW. 8: 6. To admit; to grant; to pay to.
ALLOW. ANCE. 6. Sanction; salary; shatement.
- 9: 6. To put upon allowance; to limit in food, &c.
ALLOWING, ppr. Mixing metals; debasing.
ALLOYENG, ppr. Mixing metals; debasing.
ALLOYENG, ppr. Mixing metals mixed with a finer one.
- 9: 6. To reduce the purity of a metal.
ALLOYENG, ppr. Hinting at; referring to allow allowed.
ALLOYENG, ppr. Hinting at; referring the allowed allowed.
ALLOWENG, ppr. Britishing at; referring the allowed.
ALLUWING, ppr. Entiting; tending to allure.
ALLUWING, ppr. Entiting; tending to allure.
ALLURONG, 2. Making allusion; hinting at.
ALLURONG, 2. Insinuating.

ALLUVIUM, s. (pil. ALLUVIA). An accumulation of sand, de., brought down by rivers.

— s. A confederate; a friend; one who is allied.

ALLIVIOS, pp. Uniting by marriage or treaty.

ALMANAC, a. An aonual calendar.

ALMINGPRINESS, a. Omnipotence; infinite power.

ALMIGHTY. a. Divine Being.

ALMONER, b. The fruit of the almond-tree.

ALMONER, s. An officer who distributes alms.

ALMONER, s. An officer who distributes alms.

ALMONER, s. An officer who distributes alms.

ALMONER, s. A house of the poor.

ALMONER, s. A house for the poor.

ALMONER, s. Without another; single; soitary.

ALONG, s. A. house for the poor.

ALOFTC, a. Relating to or consisting of aloes.

ALOFTC, a. Without another; single; soitary.

ALONG, s. Without another; single; soitary.

ALONG, s. Without another; single; soitary.

ALONG, s. A temperature of the second ALLU VIUM, s. (pl. ALLUVIA). An accumulation of sand, sacrifice.
ALTAR-FIEUE, s. A painting placed over the altar,
ALTER, v.a. To change; to vary; to make different,
ALTER, s. That may be altered or changed.
ALTERANT, a. Producing change; altering.
ALTERATIVS, a. A medicine changing the constitution,
ALTERATIVS, v.a. To wrangle; to dispute.
ALTERCATION, z. Debate; controversy vrangle,
ALTERCATION, z. Debate; controversy vrangle,
ALTERCATION, z. Debate; controversy vrangle,
ALTER EGO Latt. One very like in appearance; a repre-ALTREEATION, & Decate; contriversy, wrange,
ALTREE SOI (Lat. One very like in appearance; a repreALTRE 100 (Lat. One very like in appearance; a repreLate of the success by turns, to perform alternately,
ALTRENATION, & Reciprocal succession,
ALTERNATIVE, & Choice given of two things,
-a. Implying alternative; offering a choice,
ALTROVER, co.s., Great that; though; not withstanding,
ALTROVER, co.s., Great that; though; not withstanding,
ALTISONANT, G. High-sounding; pompone
ALTISONANT, G. Holpesty; conjunctly,
ALTO-BLILEVO, & (L.) High relief in sculpture,
ALTOMAN, A. mineral or arriby sain of acid laste,
ALUMAN, A. mineral or arriby sain of acid laste,
ALUMAN, A. mineral or arriby sain of acid laste,
ALUMNIOS, & Containing altum,
ALUMINUM, & The metallic base of alumina,
ALUMNUS, & Having the nature of alum.
ALUMNUS, & Lab.; pl. ALUMNI, A pupil; a graduate
of a college or university. ALUMISH, a. Having the nature of alum.
ALUMISH, a. (Lat.); pf. ALUMISH, A pupil; a graduate
of a college or university.
ALUMISH, a. Vanited files a beehive.
ALVEATED, a. Vanited files a beehive.
ALVEATED, a. Valid of sockets or pits.
ALVEATE, a. Formod like a hency-comb. [socket.
ALVEATE, a. Formod like a hency-comb.
ALVEATE, a. Kelating to the bowels.
A. A. (sold meridien, Lat.); pf. ALVEATE, a.
A. (sold meridien, Lat.); propose.
— [cartian magnister, Lat.) Master of arts.
AMADOU', s. German tinder; touchwood.
AMANY, a. A. With vehemence; violently. [metals.
AMAJOAM, s. A combination of mercury with other
AMAGAMATATON, s. Act of amalgamating.
AMANUEN'SIS, s. [pf. AMANUENESS]. One who writes
from dictation.
AMAGANATHNE, a. A colour inclining to purple.
AMASS, v.a. To collect together; to heap up.
AMASS, v.a. To collect to low. professor

AM'ATIVE, a . Disposed to love; amatory.

AM'ATIVENESS, s. The amatory principle, or propensity

AM'ATORY, a. Relating to or causing love. AMAZING. Spr. 4. Wonderful; astonishing.
AMAZE, a. C. To astonish; to jecyles; to surprise.
AMAZE, a. C. To astonish; to jecyles; to surprise.
AMAZEMENT, a. Wonderful; astonishing.
AMAZING. ppr. 4. Wonderful; astonishing.
AMAZING. Spr. 4. Wonderful; astonishing. AMAZINGIÀ 'ad. Wonderfully; in an atonishing degree, AM'AZON, A. A warlike woman; a Virago, AMAZVNIAN, a. Relating to the Amasons; warlike, AMBAGFA, 2,b. Circumiocutions in speech.
AMBAGFA, 2,b. An accredited agent between sovereigns, AMBAGFA, A. An incircumination of the speech and a speech AM BIT, s. AMBITION, s. Eager desire of superiority; emulation, AMBITIOUS, a. Emulous; aspiring. AMBLE, va. To move between a walk and a trot. AMBLING, s. The notion of a horse. AMBLING, s. The tood of the gods; anything delightful AMBRO'SIA, s. AMBRUSIAL, a. Delicious; fragrant.

AMBRULANCE, s. A carriage for the wounded or sick in AMBULANCE, a. A carriage for the womens of some battle.

AMBULANT, a. Moving from place to place.

AMBULANT, s. A closter or gallery for walking in.

—a. Walking or moving about; movable.

AMBUSCADP, s. A share laid for an enemy.

AMBUSCADP, s. A share laid for an enemy.

AMBUSCADP, a. Conceaded; lying in wait,

AMELIOKABLE, a. That may be softened.

\*\*AMELIOKABLE, a. That may be softened. AME LIORABEE, a. That may be softened.
AMELIORATE, v.a. To improve; to meliorate.
AMELORATOR, v. Improvement; softening.
AME LIORATOR, v. One who ameliorates. AME LIDIATOR, «. One who ameliorates. AMEN', ad. Su be it; verily. AMENABLITTY, «. Stace of being amenable. AMENABLY, a. Answerable; responsible. AMENABLY, ad. In an amenable manner. AMEN'ABLY, ad. In an amenable manner, AMEND'A. To correct; to make better; to rectify — v.m. To reform; to grow better. AMEND'ABLE, a. Cupable of amendment. AMEND'EM. A. One who amends. AMEND'EM. 2. One who amends. AMEND'EM. 7. The act of correcting. AMEND'EM. 7. Electromation; improvement; recovery of health. AMENDYER, 2. One who amends.

AMENDYER, 3. Reformation; improvement; recovery

AMENDYMENT, 8. Reformation; improvement; recovery

AMENDRAM, 30. Recompense; compensation.

AMENDRAM, 30. Recompense; compensation.

AMENDRAM, 30. Recompense; compensation.

AMENDRAM, 31. Recompense; compensation.

AMERICABLE, a. Liable to a fine.

AMERICABLE, a. Liable to a fine.

AMERICABLE, a. Liable to a fine.

AMERICANISM, a. A pecuniary punishment or fine.

AMERICANISM, a. A word or dilous peculiar to America.

AMERICANISM, a. A word or dilous peculiar to America.

AMERICANISM, a. A word or dilous peculiar to America.

AMERICANISM, a. A word or dilous peculiar to America.

AMERICANISM, a. A word or dilous peculiar to America.

AMERICANIZE, a. To render American.

AMERICANIZE, a. Resembling an americanical and a womb.

AMONG', AMONGST', prep. Conjoined or mingled with.

A M'OROUS. a. Inclined to love.

AM'OROUS. a. Inclined to love.

AM'OROUS. S. Having no regular form.

AMORILATION. s. Transferring lauds in mortmain.

AMOUNT', s.n. To compose in the whole.

-s. The sum total; the whole result.

AMOUR', s. (Fr.) A love intrigue; an affair of gallantry.

AMOUR', s. Selfave.

AMPHIB'IAN, s. An amphiblous animal.

AMPHIB TOUS, a. Living on land and in water, AMPHIBOL/OGY, s. Discourse of uncertain meaning.

AMPHIB'CIANS, s.pl. Inhabitants of the torrid zone.

AMPHITHE'ATRE, s. A theatre of an elliptical figure. AMPHITHE'ATER, E. A theatre of an elliptical figure. AMPHORAL S. A vase with two handles, for wine, &c. AMPHORAL a. Resembling an amphora. AMPLE A. Great in bulk; liberal; diffusive. AMPLE A. Extent: liberality: largeness. AMPLIATE, s. a. To amplify: to extend. AMPLIATE, s. d. To extend the second transfer. AMPLITY, s. a. To enlarge; to speak or write diffusely. AMPLITY, s. a. To enlarge; to speak or write diffusely. AMPLITUBE. 1. Largeness; to phosomess. AMPLIFIER, s. One who enlarges.

AMPLIFY, e.a. To enlarge; to speek or write diffusely.

AMPLIFUDE, s. Largeness; c. speek or write diffusely.

AMPLIFUDE, s. Largeness; c. sphoustees.

AMPLY, and C. Largely; liberally; c. optously.

AMUCK; s. An East Indian term for slaughter.

AMUCK; s. A. C. Capable of being amused.

AMUSK, s. C. Capable of being amused.

AMUSK, s. One who amuses.

AMUSK, s. One who amuses.

AMUSK, s. One who amuses.

AMUSK, and C. Adverting amusement.

AMUSK, and C. Adverting amusement.

AMUSK, a. Of the complete of almonds.

AMYLINE, s. A farinceous substance.

ANYA, ad. Of each ingpedient an equal quantity.

ANABAPTIST, s. One who holds that people should be rebaptized. ANABAPTIST, s. One who holds that people shoul rebaptized.
ANACHRONISM, s. A stronological error,
ANACHRONISTIC, a. Containing an amachronism.
ANACHRONISTIC, s. A manadory peem.
— a. Noting a kind of verse; amatory,
ANESMIA, s. A deficiency of blood.
ANESMIA, s. A deficiency of blood.
ANESMIA, s. Tending to deprive of sensation.
ANACHRONISTIC, s. Tending to deprive of sensation.
ANACHOLYPIC, a. Tending to deprive of sensation.
ANACHOLYPIC, a. Relating to the art of carving embossing. embossing. ANAGOG'ICAL, a. Mysterious; mystical.
ANAGOG'ICS, s.pl. Mystical interpretations.
AN'AGRAM, s. An inversion of the letters of a word or sentence. sentence.
ANAGKAM'MATIST, s. A maker of anagrams.
ANAL, a. Relating to or placed below the tail.
ANALECTIC, a. Collected together.
ANALEPTIC, a. Comforting; restorative.
ANALOGICAL, a. Bearing some relation to.
ANALOGOUS, a. Having analogy; similar; correspond-ANALOGUEAL, d. Beauting some consense of the ANALOGUES, a. Having sandogy; similar; correspond-ANALOGUES, a. Having sandogy; similar; correspond-ANALOGUES, a. Having sandogy; similar; correspond-ANALOGUES, a. A thing corresponding to another. ANALOGUES, a. Proportion; similarity of inflection. ANALYSIS, a. (p.a., NALVES).) A resolution of anything into its first elements. ANALYSIS, a. (p.a., NALVES). A resolution of anything into its first elements. ANALYTICAL. a. Relating to analysis of analysis. ANALYTICAL. a. Relating to analysis of analysis. ANALYTICAL. a. That may be analyzed. ANALYTICAL. a. That may be analyzed. ANALYZIS, s. a. Teresolve into first principles. ANALYZIS, s. a. Destitute of stamens. ANALYZIS, s. a. Interface foot; a dactyl reversed. ANALYZIS, s. A. Recovery from sickness. ANALYZIS, s. Recovery from sickness. ANALYZIS, s. The inosculation of vessels. ANALYZIS, s. T

AN'CHOR, v.n. To cast anchor; to fix on.
ANCHORAGE, s. Ground to anchor on.
ANCHORAD, pp. Held by the anchor; fixed.
ANCHO'NE, s. A recluse; a hermit.
ANCHO'Y, s. A simal see-fish used as a sance.
ANCH'YLOSED, a. Immovably fixed. ANCHOVY. A annal see flat used as a same.

ANCHOVY. A annal see flat used as a same.

ANCHOVO. A immovably fixed.

ANCHOVO. A immovably fixed.

ANCHONAL CONTROL OF A immovably fixed.

ANCHONAL CONTROL OF A immovably fixed.

ANCHONAL A. Having two angles or opposite edges.

AND. The condunctive particle.

ANDANTE. A. (It.) Noting a slow movement in music.

ANDANTE. A. (It.) Noting a slow movement in music.

ANDANTE. A. (It.) Noting a slow movement in music.

ANDANTE. A. (It.) Noting a slow movement in music.

ANDANTE. A. (It.) Noting a slow movement in music.

ANDANTE. A. (It.) A immovement in music.

ANDELOF. A. A. Essential Control of the control of the wind.

ANCHONEL. A minute passage of private life.

ANELOF. A. To give extreme unction.

ANELOF. A. To give extreme unction. ANYELOTE, a. To give extreme unction.

ANYELOTEST, s. One who deads in anecdotes.

ANELEY, s.a. To give extreme unction.

ANEMONIFEER, s. An instrument to measure the force of the wind.

ANEMONIFEER, s. An instrument to measure the force of the wind.

ANEMONIFEER, s. An instrument to measure the force of the wind.

ANEMONIFE, a. The wind-flower.

ANEMONIFE, a. The wind-flower.

ANEMONIFE, a. A ventility to aneurism.

ANEMONIFE, a. A pullesting arterial tumour.

ANEMONIFE, a. A spiritual being; an inhabitant of hewe ANGELICALLY, ad. Like an angel.

ANGELICALLY, ad. Like an angel.

ANGELICALLY, ad. Like an angel.

ANGINA, a. A spiritual being; an inhabitant of hewe ANGELICALLY, ad. Like an angel.

ANGINA, a. A spiritual being; an inhabitant of the weaking and the state of the human body.

ANGINA, a. A spiritual being; an inhabitant of the weaking and the human body.

ANGILAN, a. A point where two lines meet.

— v.m. To fish with a red and line.

ANGILCAN, a. A nember of the Church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A member of the Church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A member of the Church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A member of the Church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A member of the Church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A member of the Church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A member of the Church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A member of the Church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A result of the church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A result of the church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. Further of England thereb.

ANGILCAN, a. A result of the church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A result of the church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. Further of England thereb.

ANGILCAN, a. A result of the church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A result of the church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. Further of England thereb.

ANGILCAN, a. Further of England thereb.

ANGILCAN, a. A result of the church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. A result of the church of England.

ANGILCAN, a. Further of England thereb.

ANGILCAN, a. Further of England thereb.

ANGILCAN, a. A result of the church of England thereb.

AN ANNALIST, a. A writer or annals.

ANNALIST, a. A writer or annals.

ANNALIST, a.p.d. The events of history digested in series according to years.

ANNALIST, a.d. To temper class or metals by heat.

ANNALINALINAL The art of temperal class, steel, &c.

ANNALINALINAL The art of temperal class, steel, &c.

ANNELDES, e.p.d. class of interaction class, including earthworms and leaches.

ANNEX, z.d. To subjoin; to affix; to attach,

ANNEX, z.d. To subjoin; to affix; to attach,

ANNEX, z.d. and distinct to a building.

ANNEX, z.d. and distinct to a building.

ANNITHLABLE, a. That may be annihilated.

ANNITHLATE, z.d. To destroy; to annul.

ANNIHILATION, z. Act of annihilating; destruction.

ANNITHLATOR, z. One who annihilates.

ANNIVERSAEY, z., An annual celebration.

ANNO DOBRINICAL; In the year of the world,

ANNOTATE.

ANNOTATE. s.c. To make armetations; to note down. ANNOTATION, s. Comment; remark.

ANNOTATION, c. Comment; remark.

ANNOTATION, c. Comment; remark.

ANNOTATION, c. Containing annotations.

ANNOTTO, s. A dry hard paste used in dyeing.

ANNOTTO, s. A dry hard paste used in dyeing.

ANNOUNCEMENT, s. A declaration; act of announcing.

ANNOUNCEMENT, s. A declaration; act of announcing.

ANNOYANCS, a. Act of annoying; trouble.

ANNOYANCS, a. Act of annoying; trouble.

ANNOYANCS, a. The course yearly.

—s. A plant that lives one year; a work published annually.

ANNUITANT, s. One possessing an annuity.

ANNUITANT, s. One possessing an annuity.

ANNUITANT, s. A yearly allowance for life.

ANNUITANT, s. A parly allowance for life.

ANNUITANT, s. Having the form of a ring.

ANNUITANT, s. Hittle ring.

ANNUITANT, p.p. Made void; shrogated.

ANNUITANT, p. To all to a former number,

ANNUITANT, s. To all to a former number.

ANNUITANT, s. To all to a former number.

ANNUITANT, s. To consecrate by uncline; annuitance,

ANNUITANT, s. To consecrate by uncline; annuitance,

ANNUNCIATION, s. Proclamation; act of announcing.

ANNUNCIATION, s. Proclamation; act of announcing.

ANNUNCIATION, s. One who announces.

ANOUNCE, a. To consecrate by uncline; irregular,

ANOUNTER, s. To consecrate by uncline; irregular,

ANOUNTER, s. To consecrate by uncline; irregular,

ANON'ALOS, a. Devining from rule; irregular,

ANON'ALOS, a. Devining from rule; irregular,

ANON'ALOS, a. One who announces.

ANON'ALOS, s. One who announces.

ANON'ALOS, s. One something,

ANON'ALOS, s. One something from rule; irregular,

ANON'ALOS, s. One som natural shape.

ANOSMIA, s. A loss of smelling.

ANOTHER, a. Not the same; one more.

ANGERINE, a. Eciating to or like a goose.

ANGERINE, a. Eciating to or like a goose.

ANGERINE, s.a. To write in reply; to satisfy a claim.

- s.n. To correspond to; to suit; to succeed.

- s. A reply to a question or letter.

ANGERIADLE, a. That may be answered; accountable; responsible.

A Statishly: in due proportion.

AN'SWERING, ppr. Corresponding to; solving.

AN'SWERING, ppr. Corresponding to; solving.

AN'SWERING, ppr. Corresponding to; solving.

ANT. A. A genus of insects; an enume.

ANTAGONIST, E. An opponent; a foe.

ANTAGONIST, E. An opponent; a foe.

ANTAGORIST, C. Contending against; opposing.

ANTAGORIST, C. Contending against; opposing.

ANTAGORIST, C. Anterior; procedence.

ANTECEDENCE, E. Good before; procedence.

ANTECEDENCE, A. One buy precedes; the principal.

ANTECHAMBER, E. The chamber leading into the principal apartment. responsible. ANTECHAMBER, s. The chamber leading into the principal apartnent.

ANTECTANS, s.p.l. See ANTECL.

ANTEDATE, e.a. To date beforehand.

ANTEDATE, e.a. To date beforehand.

ANTEDATE, e.a. To date before the flood.

ANTELOPE, s. A genus of ruminating animals.

ANTEMENTIPITAN, a. Before midday or noon.

ANTEMUN'DANE, a. Before the creation of the world.

ANTENNER, s.ph. Horn-like feelers on insects and crustaceous animals. taceons animals.
ANTEN'NIPORIN, a. Formed like antennes.
ANTEN'NIPORIN, a. Before marriage.
ANTEPAS CHAI, a. Before Easter.
ANTEPAS ULTIMATE, ANTEPENULT's. The last syllable ANTEPASCHAL, a. Betore Easter.

ANTEPASCHAL, a. Betore Easter.

ANTEPASCHAL, a. Gentle before; prior in point of time.

ANTEPASCHA, a. Gentle before; prior in point of time.

ANTERIOR, a. Gentle before; prior in point of time.

ANTERIOR, a. Gentle before; prior in point of time.

ANTERIOR, a. Gentle before; prior in point of time.

ANTERIOR, a. A lin an anterior manner.

ANTERIOR, a. A divine song or hymn.

ANTERIOR, a. A description of dowers; a collection of elegant extracts.

ANTERIOR, a. Containing anthracte.

ANTERIOR, a. A carbonicle or ulcer.

ANTHROPOMORPHOUS, a. Producing anthras.

ANTHROPOMORPHOUS, a. Formed like man.

ANTHROPOMORPHOUS, a. Formed like man.

ANTHROPOMORPHAGC, a.C. Cannibalian.

ANTHROPOMPHAGC, a. Cannibalian.

APEAK.

ANTIARTHRITICS. 2.pl. Mediclose to assuage the gout.

ANTIARTHRITICS. 2.pl. Mediclose to assuage the gout.

ANTIARTHRITICS. 2. Curing sathma.

ANTIGAL COUNTRY of the second sec moral law.
ANTINOMY.s. A contradiction between two articles of
the same law.
Opposing the paper,
ANTIPATHYG. a. Having opposite affections.
ANTIPATHYG. a. Having opposite affections.
ANTIPATHY.s. A natural dislike; repuguance; aversion.
ANTIPATHOSISTIC, a. Counteracting inflammation.

- s. Any medicine which tends to counteract inflammation. ANTIPHON, s. An alternate chant in cathedral choirs.
ANTIPH'ONAL, a. Relating to the antiphon.
ANTIPH'RASIS, s. The use of words in a sense opposite to ANTIPHRAMIS, s. The use of words in a sense opp their proper meaning. their proper meaning, go to the sating des-ANTIPOES, s.p.t. The opposite parts of the earth. ANTIPOES, s. One who sourps the peopedom. ANTIPOES, e. One who sourps the peopedom. ANTIQUARIAN, s. Relating to antiquity. - s. A collector of ancient things. ANTIQUARIANIEM, s. Love of antiquities. ANTIQUARY, s. One wread in antiquities. ANTIQUARED, your execution and distribution; ANTIQUE, a. Ancient; of old fashion; very old.

— s. A plece of antiquity; anything very old.

ANTIQUEY, s. A relien to old times; old times.
ANTIRACERDOTAL, s. Hostile to priests.
ANTIRACERDOTAL, s. Hostile to priests. ANTIFICIANS, s.p.l. People who inhabit different sides of the equator.

ANTISCORBUTICS, s.p.l. Remedies against scurvy.

ANTISCORBUTICS, s.p.l. Opposed to Scripture.

ANTISCORBUTICA, a. Opposed to Scripture.

ANTISCORBUTICA, a. Aubstance which enecks putrefaction.

ANTISLAVERY, s. Hostility to slavery,

ANTISCORDUTICA, a. Averse to society.

ANTISTANDOTICA, a. The stama opposed to the strophe.

ANTIFICIST, s. A diabeliever in God; an atheist.

ANTIFICIST, s. A. diabeliever in God; an atheist.

ANTIFICIAL, s. A. The stama opposed to the triphe.

ANTIFICAL, s. That which is prefigured by the type.

ANTIFICE, s. That which is prefigured by the type.

ANTIFICE, a. A. Branch of a stag's horn.

ANTIFICE, a. Furnished with antiers.

ANTICLER, s. A. Furnished with antiers.

ANTICLER, s. P. Ecople who live in opposite parts of the globe. ANTICKI, s.p. Furnished with antiers.

ANTICKI, s.p. People who live in opposite parts of the ANTICKI, s.p. People who live in opposite parts of the ANTICKI, s.p. People with the orifice of the allinentary canal.

ANVIL. The iron block on which smiths hammar.

ANVILED, a. Fashioned on the anvil.

ANVICHED, a. The iron block of mind; continual uneasiness.

ANVICHED, a. The iron block of single continual uneasiness.

ANVICHED, a. The iron block of single continual uneasiness.

ANVICHED, a. The press tressel which arises from the left ventricle of the heart.

AOETIC, a. Relating to the aorts.

AOUTICAL Relating to the aorts.

AOUTICAL Relating to the aorts.

AOUTICAL Relating to the sorts.

AOUTICAL Separably; distinctly; saide.

APARTYMENT, a. A room ; a part of a house.

APARTYMENT, a. Having no feeling; indifferent.

APARTYC, a. Having no feeling; indifferent.

APARTYC, a. A to monthly; unconcepts.

APARTYC, a. A to minds to the sample; to minde.

APART, d.d. On the point or yeak.

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APER. An imitator; a mimic.
AERU(Fr.) A survey; a servey; relaxing.
AFERUER, a survey; a servey; relaxing.
AFERUER, a survey; a servey; relaxing.
AFERUER, a survey; a servey; a
                              APOGGER, s. The pents has places of the Devil.
APOLITYON, s. The destroyer; a name of the Devil.
APOLOGETIC, a. Said in defence or excuse.
APOLOGETICALLY, ad. In the way of excuse.
            APOLLAYON. The destroyer; a name of the Devil.
APOLLAYON. A The destroyer; a name of the Devil.
APOLOGETICALLY, ad. In the way of excuse.
APOLOGETICALLY, ad. In the way of excuse.
APOLOGET, e.m. To make excuse or apology.
APOLOGUE, e.m. A constant ale; a fable.
APOLICITIC, a. Relating to or affected by apoplexy.
APOLICITIC, e. Destriction; backsliding; desertion.
APOSTATE, e. Done who has renounced his religion.
APOSTATE, e. The sign of the possessive case.
APOTHEOSIS, e. To frighten; to dannt; to terrify,
APPALLING, pp. or e. Fearful; depressing; terrifying.
APPALLING, pp. or e. Fearful; depressing; terrifying.
APPALLING, pp. Dressed; decket; plain.
APPARELLED, pp. Dressed; decket; furnished.
A
APPLICATION, a Containing an appeal.
APPELICATORY, a Containing an appeal
APPELICATION, a Cone who makes an appeal; an appellant.
APPELICATION, a To self to comething; to hang to,
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APPEND'AGE. & Something annexed; belonging to.
APPEND'ANT. a. Hauging to; annexed; belonging to.
APPEND'ANT. a. Hauging to; annexed; belonging to.
APPEND'ANT. a. The supplement to a book.
APPEND'ANT. e.m. To belong or relate to.
APPEND'ANT. e. Appending; he communication.
APPEND'ANT. e. Appending; haddative.
APPEND'ANT. e. Applicableness.
APPEND'ANT. e. Applicableness.
APPEND'ANT. e. One who applied.
APPEND'ANT. e. One who applied appending to a precision of the supple applied.
APPEND'ANT. e. One who applies applied.
APPEND'ANT. e. of the supple applied applied.
APPEND'ANT. e. One who applies applied.
APPEND'ANT. e. The supple applied applied.
APPEND'ANT. e. of the supple applied.
APPEND'ANT. e. One who applies applied. APPLICATIVE, a. That which applies.
APPLICATIVE, a. That which applies.
APPLICE, p., Put to diffracted; devoted to.
APPLICE, s. One who applies.
APPLICE, s. To have recourse to; to smit. to agree.
APPLICE, a. To settle; to equip, to fix.
APPLICE, a. The tarm applies appointed.
APPLICE, s. The person who is appointed.
APPLICE, s. The person who is appointed.
APPLICE, s. The person who is appointed.
APPLICE, s. To set out or divide; to distribute.
APPLICE, a. To set out or divide; to distribute.
APPLICE, s. Applications, s. Act of apportioning or dividing into marks. APPORTIONALS, & Act of apportuning or dividing into parts.

APPOSITE, a. Proper; well adapted; suitable.

APPOSITE, a. Proper; well adapted; suitable.

APPOSITE, a. Official valuation.

APPOSITE, a. Official valuation.

APPOSITE, a. One who set a price upon; valuation.

APPEAR'SER, a. One who set a price or appraises.

APPEAR'SER, a. Capable of being valued.

APPEAR'SER, a. Capable of being valued.

APPEECIATION, a. Valuation; estimation.

APPEECIATION, a. Valuation; estimation.

APPEECIATION, a. To arrest; to sere for trial.

— p.m. To think; to imagine; to comprehend.

APPEEREN'SIBLE, a. Intelligible.

APPEEREN'SIVE, a. Quick to understand; fearful.

APPEEREN'SIVE, a. Quick to understand; fearful.

APPEEREN'SIVE, a. Quick to understand; fearful.

APPEERTTICE, s. One bound by indenture for a certain time. into parts. APPERS'TICESHIP, a. Term limited for service.
APPERS', e.a., To inform; to give notice of.
APPERSA', ppr. Give seem of approximate.
APPERSA', ppr. Give seem of approximate.
APPERSA', and a venue; act of drawing near.
APPERS', and a venue; act of drawing near the drawing near APPREN'TICESHIP, s. Term limited for service. APPROV'AL, s. Approbation; commendation, APPROVE', v.a. To commend; to like; to make worthy. APPROV'EE, s. One who confesses a crime, and accuse APPROVER, s. One who contesses a crime, and accessed his accomplices; one who approves.

APPROVING, ppr. Affording approbation; liking.

APPROVINATE, a. New to; near accuracy.

-r.n. To come near; to approach.

APPROXIMATELY, ad. By approximation,

APPROXIMATION, s. A drawing near; a continual approach. APPION INATION, a. A drawing near; a continual at APPIONIMATION, a. A drawing near; a continual at APPIONIMATION, a. Drawing near; approaching. APPIUSE, c. Act of striking against. APPULSE, s. Act of striking against. APPULSE, s. Act of striking against. APPULSE, s. At not striking against. APPULSE, s. At not striking against. APPULSE, s. At some fruit resembling a peach. APERCOT, s. A stone fruit resembling a peach. APERCOT, s. A cloth went not keep the dress clean. APERCOT, s. A cloth went to keep the dress clean. APERCOT, s. A cloth went to keep the dress clean. APERCOT, s. A cloth went to keep the dress clean. APERCOT, s. A cloth went to keep the dress clean. APERCOT, s. A cloth went to keep the dress clean. APTRONS, a. Not having wings a tendency to APTRENS, s. A wingless bird of New Zealand. APTRENS, s. Fitness; tendency; readiness. APTLY, ad. Properly; in an apt manner; pertoently APTRETIC, a. Free from fever.

APTRETIC, a. Free from fever.

APTRETIC, a. Free from fever.

A QUA-FORTIS, s. A tegm for nitric acid,

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A'QUA-BEGIA, s. Nitro-muriatic acid.
AQUA-RIUM, s. A tank or series of tanks for exhibiting aquatic plants or marine animals.
AQUA-RIUS, s. The Water-bearer; a sign in the zodiac.
AQUA-RIUS, c. Relating to or inhabiting water.
A'QUA-TINT, s. A species of engraving resembling a drawing in India ink.
A'QUATINT, a. A species of engraving resembling a drawing in India ink.
A'QUAVITAE, a. Brandy, or spirit of wine.
A'QUEDUCT, a. An artificial channel for water.
A'QUEDUS, a. Containing water; watery.
A'QUELINE, a. Recembling an engle; hooked.
ARA'SHAN, a. Relating to Arabia.
Country of Arabia.
ARAGENIADA apt. A class of smail animals, including spiders, scorpions, ac.
ARAGENIADA apt. A class of smail animals, including spiders, scorpions, ac.
ARAGENIADA apt. A class of smail animals, including ARAGENIADA.
ARAGENIADA apt. A class of smail animals, including spiders, scorpions, ac.
ARAGENIADA apt. A class of smail animals, including ARAGENIADA.
ARACHNOLD, a. Resembling a spider's web.
ARAMANIC, a. Fit for tillage or ploughting.
ARACHNOLD, a. Resembling a cobveb.
ARAMANIC, a. Fratianing to the Chaldeans.
ARACHNOLD, a. Resembling a cobveb.
ARACHNOLD, a. Resembling a cobveb.
ARBITEAMIT, a. A cross-bow.
ARBITEAMIT, a. A cross-bow.
ARBITEAMIT, a. Despotic; absolute.
ARBITEAMIT, a. Despotic; absolute.
ARBITEAMIT, a. Despotic; absolute.
ARBITEAMIT, a. Act of arbitrating; arbitrament.
ARBITEAMIT, a. Arbitrating; arbitrament.
ARBITEAMIT, a. Growling like a tree.
ARBORESTENT, a. Growling like a tree.
ARBORESTENT, a. Belating to tree culture.
      ARBOKEUS, a. Houghing to or growing on trees.

ARBORESCENT, a. Growing like a tree.

ARBORESCENT, a. Relating to tree culture.

ARBORESCENT, a. Collection of trees and shruhs.

ARBORESCENT, a. Collection of the same and shruhs.

ARBORESCENT, a. One who practises arborienliture.

ARBORESCENT, a. Collection of the same and a street.

ARBORESCENT, a. A collection of the same and a street.

ARBORESCENT, a. A secret; a mystery.

ARCA, a. A segment of a circle; an archange.

ARCA, a. A segment of a circle; an archange.

ARCA, a. A segment of a circle; an archange.

ARCA, a. A segment of a circle or cilipse; an arc; a concave.

— a. Chief; mirthful; lively; comning; sly; wagglah,

— v.a. To form or shape as an arch.

ARCH, a. To form or shape as an arch.

ARCH, a. Collection, a. Chief and a circle of a concave.

— a. Chief; mirthful; lively; comning; sly; wagglah,

— v.a. To form or shape as an arch.

ARCH, a. Collection, a. Chief and a circle of a concave.

— a. Chief; mirthful; lively; comning; sly; wagglah,

— v.a. To form or shape as an arch.

ARCH, a. Collection, a. Chief and a circle of a concave.

— a. Chief; mirthful; lively; comning; sly; wagglah,

— v.a. To form or shape as an arch.

ARCH, a. Collection, a. Chief and a circle of a ci
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AR'DUOUS, a. Laberlous; hard to attain; difficult. A'REA, s. A superichal content; any vacant space about the sunken basement of a building, ARFOA, s. The betel-not tree. AREA, a Asspersors; marg to attain; difficult AREA, a Asspersors; marginal to attain; difficult the sunken basemers of a building.

ARECA, a The betel-nat tree.

ARECA, The betel-nat tree.

ARECA, The betel-nat tree.

AREACTION, s. Act of growing dry.

AREACTION, s. As an all surface or space.

AREACTION, c. A small surface or space.

AREOLA, s. As an all surface or space.

AREOLATION, c. A small space bounded by something different in colour.

AREOMETER, s. An instrument to measure the specific gravity of liquids.

AREOMETER, s. An instrument to measure the specific gravity of liquids.

AREOMETER, s. Producing allver;

AREGENING, a. Producing allver;

ARGIL, a. Potter's clay; alumina; argilineous earth.

ARGILLATEROUS, a. Hesembling clay; clayey.

ARGILLITE, s. A species of clay slate.

ARGOLLER, d. Admitting of argument.

ARGUE, s. To reason; to dispute, or obsate.

ARGUE, s. Argument; discussion; a reasoning.

ARGUENTAL, a. Relating to argument.

ARGUENTAL, a. Argument argument.

ARGUENTAL, a. Relating to argument.

ARGUENTAL, a. Relating to argument.

ARGUENTAL, a tion of an argument.

AE GUS, A. A watchful person, so called from the fabled Argus, who had a hundred eyes.

ARIA, A. An Air, song, or tuins.

ARIA, A. An air, song, or tuins.

ARIANISM, A. The doctrines of the Arians.

ARIANS, S., E. A sect who deny the delity of Christ, ARID, o. Dry; parched with heat.

ARIANS, S., The Ram; a sign of the sodiac.

ARIOTRY, ARIUNESS, S. Want of moisture A'RIES, s. The Ram; a sign of the sodiac.

ARIGHY, ad. Rightly; without fault.

ARISTICS, pyp. Mounting; appearing.

ARISTICS, pyp. Mounting; appearing.

ARISTOCRACY, s. The order of the nobility.

ARISTOCRACY, s. The order of the nobility.

ARISTOCRACY, s. The order of the nobility.

ARISTOCRACY, s. The order of the nobility. ARISTOCRATIC, a. Houghty: partaking of aristocracy.
ARISTOCRATIC, a. Haughty: partaking of aristocracy.
ARISTOCRATICALLY, at. b. a haughty manner.
ARISTOTRATICALLY, at. a. follower of Aristodie.
ARISTOTRATICALS, a. A follower of Aristodie.
ARISTOTRATICALS, a. A follower of Aristodie.
ARISTOTRATICALS, a. A follower of Aristodie.
ARISTOTRATICALS, a. One versed in arithmetic,
ARISTOTRATICALS, a. One versed in arithmetic,
ARISTOTRATICALS, a. One versed in arithmetic,
and a follower of a follower of the follow ARTHMETICAL, a. According to arithmetic.
ARK, a. A chest, or close vessel; a large raft.
ARK, b. The limb from the hand to the shoulder; a branch of military service.

— e. a. To furnish with means of defence; to fortify ARMADA, a. (Sh.). A mayal armaneut; a squairon.
ARMADA, a. (Sh.). A mayal armaneut; a squairon.
ARMADICA, a. A quadruped with a body shell.
ARMADICA, a. A chest, or should be a body shell.
ARMADICA, a. A chest, or should be a body shell.
ARMADICA, a. A chest, or should be a body shell.
ARMADICA, a. A chest, or should be a body shell.
ARMADICA, a. A chest, or should be a body shell.
ARMADICA, a. A chest, or should be a body shell.
ARMOCHAR, a. A chest, or should be a body shell.
ARMOCHAR, a. A smedu as the arm can hold.
ARMOCHAR, a. As much as the arm can hold.
ARMOCHAR, a. Bearing arms.
ARMICEROUS, a. Beaving arms.
ARMICHAR, a. Bearing arms.
ARMICHAR, a. Bearing arms.
ARMICHAR, a. Without wapons or arms.
ARMICHAR, a. Without wapons or arms.
ARMOCHAR, a. Relating to Armour; heraldic.
ARMORICAN, a. Relating to Armour; heraldic.
ARMOCHAR, a. A protection for the body; defensive arms.
ARMICHAR, a. Helating to armour; heraldic.
ARMOCHAR, a. A large body of disciplined men; a host.
ARO'MA, s. A large body of disciplined men; a host.
ARO'MA, s. A large body of disciplined men; a host.
ARO'MA, s. A large body of disciplined men; a host.
ARO'MA, s. A large body of disciplined men; a host.
ARO'MA, s. A. To wake from sleep; to rouse.
AROMATICA, a. Tragrant; spley; containing arms.
AROMAT instrumental chord accompanying the voice.
AE-YENT, A. ha aere of ground.
AE-GUEBUEE, \$\text{s}\$. A sort of band gun; \$\text{s}\$ fuses.
ARRACK; \$\text{c}\$. A spirit distilled from rice or the coccase.
ARRAGN; \$\text{c}\$. A spirit distilled in more or the coccase.
ARRAGNS; \$\text{c}\$. As of of arradigating; \$\text{s}\$ charges.
ARRAGNS; \$\text{c}\$. Or put in order; \$\text{is}\$ shot particular arradigating; \$\text{s}\$ charges.
ARRAGNS; \$\text{c}\$. Or put in order; \$\text{is}\$ shot particular arradigating; \$\text{s}\$ charges.

ARRAN'GER, s. One who arranges.

ARRAN'GER, s. One who arranges.

ARRAN'GENG, ppp. Adjusting; classifying.

ARFART, a. Notorious; vile; very tad.

ARFARS, s. Bich tapestry of bangings.

ARRAY, e. To pit in order; boy of jurose.

ARRAY, e. To obt in order; boy of jurose.

That which remains unpaid.

ARREARS s. To obstruct; to seize for dobt; to stav.

ARREARS s. To obstruct; to seize for dobt; to stav.

ARRESTAR, s. One who arrests, a setze.

ARRESTAR, s. One who arrests, a Reservation.

ARRIVER, ws. To come to any place; act of arriving.

ARRIVER, ws. To come to any place; to reach; to bappen,

ARRIVER, ws. To come to any place; to reach; to bappen,

ARRIVER, ws. To come to any place; to reach; to bappen,

ARRIVER, ws. To come to any place; to reach; to bappen,

ARRIVER, ws. To come to any place; to reach; to bappen,

ARRIVER, ws. To come to any place; to reach; to bappen,

ARRIVER, ws. To come to any place; to reach; to bappen,

ARRIVER, ws. To come to any place; to reach; to bappen,

ARRIVER, est. To essumption; great pride.

AR'EGGAT, a. Assuming too much; supercilions.

AR'EGGAT, g., To assume; to boast; to claim proudly, ARRAN'GER, s. One who arranges. ARRIVING, ppr. Reaching or coming to a pose.

AREOGANE, a. Fresumption; great paperellions.

AREOGATE, To assume; to boast; to claim proudly,

AREOGATION, a. Frond assumption; adoption.

AREOGATION, a. Frond assumption; adoption.

AREOGATIVE, a. Claiming unjustly,

AREOW-HEAD'ED, a. Wedge-shaped or cumstorm characters found on bricks from the rulins of Ninevell.

AREOR-HEAD'ED, a. Wedge-shaped or cumstorm characters found on bricks from the rulins of Ninevell.

ARESING, a. A pointed work of the properties of ARESING, a. A violent corrorier polson.

ARESING, a. A violent corrorier polson.

ARESING, a. Maliclously burning a house.

ARTF. Fraction skill; cunning; science; a trade.

ARTF. HALL, a. Relating to an artery.

ARTERIALIZE, va. To communicate the qualities of arterial blood to venous blood.

ARTERIALIZE, v. A tube of the aorta, conveying blood from the heart. heart.
ARTESIAN-WELL, s. A deep boring to procure water.
ARTEVIL, a. Cunning; full of craft; dexterous.
ARTHERITO, c. Relating to the joints; gouty.
ARTHERITIS, s. Inflammation of the joints; the gout.
ARTHEOLYNIC, a. A rheumatle or other painful affection of the joints, accordant plant; like a thirth. tion of the joints.

ARTICORES, A nesculent plant like a thistle.

ARTICORES, A stipulation; a particular commodity; a part of speech.

—n.n. To bind by articles; to stipulate.

ARTICULATE, a. Belonging to the joints.

ARTICULATE, a. Having articulations or joints. ARTICULAR. a. Belonging to the joints.
ARTICULAR. d. Haying articulations or joints.
— s.a. To form words; to utter articulately.
— s.a. To form words; to utter articulately.
ARTICULATED, pp. or a. Uttered distinctly; jointed.
ARTICULA. The property of the statement of the stat AYCARIS, t. (pl. ASCARIDES). A small intestinal worm,
ASCEND', v.s. To climb up any eminence,
ASCEND'ABLE, a. That may be ascended,
ASCEND'ANOY, t. Influence; authority; power,
ASCEND'ANOY, t. Influence; authority; power,
ASCEND'AND, t. Buperiority redominant; rising,
- t. Superiority; elevation,
ASCEN'SION, t. Act of ascending; the visible rising of
Christ to heaven. Christ to heaven.

ASCENSIONAL, a. Relating to ascension.

ASCENSIONAL, a. Relating to ascension.

ASCENT, A. An eminemos; accivity; the set of rising.

ASCENT, A. An eminemos; accivity; the set of rising.

ASCENTION ASCENSIONAL CONTROL OF A CONTROL OF A CONTROL

ASCENTION ASSET AND A CONTROL OF A CONTROL

ASCENTION ASSET AND A CONTROL

ASCENTION ASSET AND A CONTROL

ASCENTINE A CONTROL

ASCENTINE AS TO A CONTROL

ASCENTINE AS TO A CONTROL

ASCENTINE AS TO A CONTROL

ASCENTINE ASCENTINE AS TO A CONTROL

ASCENTINE ASCENTI

a. Sleeping, being a reat, dead.
ASLOPP: A. With feel with y obliquely.
ASLOAR: A. Soaking in water.
ASIOAR: A. Snall poisonous serpent.
ASIP.A. A. Annual poisonous serpent.
ASIPAR'AGIN, a. A vegetable principle found in the juice ASPAR'AGIN, a. A vegetable principle found in the juice of suparagus.
ASPAR'AGUS, a. An esculent garden plant.
ASPAR'ACUS, a. Countenance; air; pacition; appearance.
ASPERATE, a. Countenance; air; pacition; appearance.
ASPERATE, a. To make rough.
ASPERATE, a. Unevenness; hardness of speech.
ASPERATE, a. To wilify; to slander.
ASPERISTE, a. One who vilides.
ASPERISTE, a. One who vilides.
ASPERISTE, a. Calumniating; slandering.
ASPERISTE, a. Calumny; defamation.
ASPERISTE, a. A bituminous cement used for paving roads, &c. A ASPERSIVELY. Ad. By way of aspersion.
ASPIALTE. A bituulinous cement used for paving rosed, &c. Aspidit. Aspidit. A suspended animation; fainting.
ASPIRATE. A. Suspended animation; fainting.
ASPIRATE. A. To pronounce with full breath.
- SPIRATE. A. To pronounce with trul breath aspiration.
- SPIRATION, ppr. A compouncing with a full breath.
ASPIRATION, ppr. A compouncing with a full breath.
ASPIRATION, ppr. Adming at something great or noble.
ASPIRATION, ppr. Adming at something read or noble.
ASPIRATION, a. A carrying away of goods.
ASPIRATION, a. Constitution of burden: a stupid fellow.
ASSAMIL, a. To fall upon; to attack hostilaly.
ASSAMIL, a. To fall upon; to attack hostilaly.
ASSAMIL, a. To now the assails.
ASSAMILATION, ppr. Attacking with violence.
ASSAMILATION, a. Secret murderer.
ASSAMINATION, a. Secret murder.
- c. To storm; to fall upon with violence.
ASSAMILTANIC, ppr. Making an assamit; attacking.
ASSAMILTANIC, ppr. Attacking with violence.
ASSAMILTANIC, ppr. Attacking an assamit; attacking.
ASSAMILTANIC, ppr. To a A meeting or bringing together.
ASSEMBLY, a. To ounced or agree to; to yield.
ASSEMPT, a. To ounced or agree to; to yield.
ASSEMPT, a. To diffirm; to avere to plain.
ASSEMPT, a. To di roads, &c

A'TION, s. An appointment; assignment.
MENT, s. Act of assigning; thing assigned.
OK', s. One who assigns.
LATE, v.n. To become similar. Olf, s. One who assigns.

LATE, v.n. To become similar.

LATING, ppr. Causing to resemble.

A'TION, s. Act of assimilating; a function of . v.a. or v.n. To help; to aid; to succour.
ANGE, s. Help; aid; support; relief.
ANT, s. One who aids; an auxiliary. ANGE, s. Inny, and s; an auxiliary, EE, s. An assistant; a helper, ING, ppr. Affording assistance; helping. ASSIEES, s. A court held twice a year in every r to try causes by a judge and jury. ATE, s. A partner; a confederate; a companion. To mile with; to confederate; a companion. ATING, ppr. Joining in interest or company, CTION, s. Union; confederate; an assembly of a.

A. TIVE, a. Tending to associate.
ATOR, s. A confederate.
ATOR, s. A confederate.
ER, s.a. To free from accusation.
NOR, s. A jingle or imperfect rhyme.
NNT, a. Having resemblance in sound.
, s.a. To arrange in classes.
MENT, s. Act of assorting.
S. s.a. To mitigate; to allay; to appease.
FMENT, s. Mitigation; softening.
FMENT, a. The ding to assuage or allay. S. s.a. To mitigate; to allay; to appease.
SCMENT, A. Witigation; softening.
FER, 2. One who assuages.
FER, 2. One who assuages.
FER, 2. One who assuages.
FER, 3. One who assuages.
FER, 3. One who assuages.
FER, 4. One who assuages.
FER, 4. One who assuages.
FER, 4. One who assumes.
FER, 4. One who present deality.
FER, 4. One who present assumes.
FER, 4. One who preschies astrology.
FER, 4. One who preschies astrology. setringent medicine.

BE, s. An instrument for taking altitudes.

GEE, s. One who practises astrology.

FICAL, a. Relating to astrology.

BY, s. The pretended art of foretelling events osition of the stars.

MER, s. One versed in astronomy.

#GEAL a. Belonging to astronomy. ATIOAL, a. Belonging astronomy.

ATIOAL, a. Belonging to astronomy.

MY, A. The knowing to astronomy.

MY, A. The knowing to astronomy.

J. In a strutting manner.

Cunning; acute; sherewd.

ESS, a. Shrewdness; sharpness.

J. A. Sanctuary; a retreat; a refuge.

RY, a. Want of symmetry.

TICAL, a. Approaching but never meeting.

Denoting presence, or rearness; towards.

J. A. A small Turkish astronomy.

J. A. Sanctuary; a retreat; a refuge.

J. The deray of the structure of the s a TOAL a. Belonging to astronomy.

MY, s. The knowledge of the heavenly bedies. 2. One who denies the extreme or God.
2AI, a. Relating or adhering to atheism.
7M, s. A literary or scientific institution.
A, s. A species of tumour or wen.
a. Wanting drink; thirsty.
4.pi, ATMLSTR. A wrestler; a contender for

ATHLETIC, a. Strong of body; vigorous; robust,
ATHWART, prep. Across; transverse to,
—ad. In a vexatious manner; wrong,
ATILT, ad. In a titled of raised posture.
ATLANTE AN, a. Resembling Atlas; huge.
ATLANTE A, a. Resembling at the Atlantic Ocean,
ATLANTE A, a. Resembling to the Atlantic Ocean,
ATLANTE A, a. Resembling to the Atlantic Ocean,
ATLANTER, a. The air which surrounds the earth.
ATMOSPHERE, a. The air which surrounds the earth.
ATMOSPHERE, a. The air which surrounds the earth.
ATOMOLI, a. A coral island with a central lagoon.
ATOM. c. Anything extremely small; an indivisible particle of matter.
ATOMIC, a. Relating to or consisting of atoms. ATOM, z. Anything extremely small; an individuce of matter.
ATOM'IC, a. Relating to or consisting of atoms.
ATOM'IC, a. Relating to or consisting of atoms.
ATONE', e. B. To agree; to satisfy; to explate.
ATONE'MENT, t. Reconcillation; explation.
ATONE'RS, One who atomes or explates.
ATONE'RS, Ppr. Making atomement; explating.
ATOM'ING, ppr. Making atomement; explating.
ATOM'ING, ppr. Making atomement; explating.
ATOM'ING, ppr. Making atomement; explating.
ATROCOUS, d. Melancholic; full of bite.
ATROCOUS, d. Welcate; beinous; flagitious.
ATROCOUS, d. Welcate; beinous; flagitious.
ATROCOUS, d. Melancholic; well again and the property. ATROPHY. 4. Horrible wickedness.
ATROPHY. 4. A consumption or wasting away.
ATROPHY. 5. The active principle of belladonns.
ATROUS, 6. Very black.
ATROUS, 6. Very black.
ATRACK, v.a. To arrest; to gain over; to seize.
ATRACKABLE, 6. That may be attached.
ATRACKABLE, 6. That may be attached.
ATRACKABLE, 6. That result is to share or idelity; apprehension.
ATRACKABLE, 7. Adversace; idelity; apprehension.
ATRACK, v.a. To assault; to assall; to fail on. A TROUGH. 4. WIT DIMEN.

A TRACKY ALE, C. The may be extached
ATTACKY, p. United by affection; laid hold of.
ATTACKY, v.a. To assault; to assault; to fall on.

— A. nonest; invador; a charge.
ATTACKY ALE, a. Liable to be attacked.
ATTACKY ALE, a. That may be attained.
ATTACKY ALE, a. The imper; to obtain; to cquisition.
ATTACKY ALE, a. The imper; to soften; to dilute,
ATTACKY, a. That the imper; to soften; to dilute,
ATTACKY, a. To try; to endeavour.

— A. neight; endeavour enterprise.
ATTEMPT ALE, a. That may be attempted.
ATTEMPT AND, a. Elevice; expectation.
ATTEMPT AND, a. C. Lose application; head,
ATTEMPT ALE, a. The make thin or slender; to lessen.
ATTEMPTON, a. Close application; head,
ATTEMPTON, a. Close application; head,
ATTEMPTON, a. Close application; head,
ATTEMPTON, a. Act of attenuating.
ATTEMPTON, a. Contify; to bear witness.
ATTIC, a. Pure; classical.

— a. The upper story of a building; against and attention.
ATTICON, a. C. The contifies or attests.
ATTIC, a. Pure; classical.

— a. The upper story of a building; a garret.
ATTICONNY, a. C. The office of an attenue,
ATTICONNY, a. C. The office of an attenue,
ATTICONNY, a. The office of an attenue,
ATTICONNY, a. The office of a building; a destrone,
ATTICONNY, a. The office of a building.
ATTEMPTON, a. Act of office, it oring, a continuence,
ATT

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM (Lat.) Hear the other side.
AU/DBLE a. That may be heard; perceptible by the ear.
AU/DBLY a.d. In an audible manner.
AU DBRCE a. A hearing; an assemblage; an auditory.
AU/DIT, a. A final account; a scrutiny.
— v.a. To settle or adjust accounts. AND DIENCE. A hearing an assemblage; an auditory AUDIT. A. A final account; a scruting.

— s.a. To settle or adjust accounts. A scruting.

— s.a. To settle or adjust accounts. A scruting.

— s. An audience; an assembly of hearing.

— s. An audience; an assembly of hearing.

— s. An audience; an assembly of hearing.

AU FITA, a. (Fr.) Expert; well-informed.

AU GER, s. Particle of the following in the Augess.

AU GER, s. An iron instrument for boring holes.

AU GER, s. An iron instrument for boring holes.

AUGER, s. An iron instrument for boring holes.

AUGERY, s. A predix increase.

AUGERY, s. To enlarge; to increase.

AUGERY, s. To predict or conjecture from signs.

— one who pretends to predict by signs.

AUGURY, s. To predict or conjecture from signs.

— one who pretends to predict by signs.

AUGURY, s. To predict or conjecture from signs.

— one who pretends to predict by signs.

AUGURY, a. Great; grand; insjectic; awful.

AUGURY, a. Great; grand; insjectic; awful.

AUGURY, a. Great; grand; insjectic; awful.

AUGURY, s. To be life; cooked simply.

AUKIC, a. Relending to the court.

AUR AURIC, a. Relending to or partaking of gold.

AURIC, a. Relending to or partaking of gold.

AURIC, a. Telending to or partaking of gold.

AURIC, a. Telending to or partaking of gold. AU'RIC, a. Relating to or partaking of gold.

AU'RICLE, a. The external ear; an ear-like cavity of the AURICE, s. The external ear; an ear-like cavity of the heart.

AURICULA. s. A species of primrose.

AURICULAR. a. Conveyed by hearing; traditional.

AURIFEROUS, a. Froducing gold.

AURIFEROUS, a. Froducing gold.

AURIFEROUS, a. Froducing gold.

AURIFEROUS, a. A luminous meteor; daybreak.

AURORA, a. A luminous meteor; daybreak.

AURORA E. a. Relating to the aurora borealis.

AURORAL, a. Relating to the source in the substitute of the southern.

AUSTEREY, a. Beverte, brankl: rigid is term.

AUSTERITY, a. Belating to the south; southern.

AUTIFALA. Belating to the south; southern.

AUTIFALA. Belating to the south; southern. AUTHENTIC, a. Resting on authority; genuine; properly attested.
AUTHENTICATE, a.d. After an authentic manner.
AUTHENTICATE, a.d. To establish by proof.
AUTHENTICATIV, a. Genuinenes; quality of being authentic.
AUTHENTICATIV, a. Genuinenes; quality of being authentic.
AUTHENGE, a. A writer of an original work.
AUTHENGES a. A female author. AUTHORS, A. A writer of an original work.
AUTHORSS, S. A female author.
AUTHORSS, S. A female author.
AUTHORITATIVE, a. Commanding; dictatorial.
AUTHORITY, S. Legal power; influence; a precedent,
AUTHORIZY, E. C. To justify; to make legal.
AUTHORIZE, E. a. To justify; to make legal.
AUTHORIZING, ppr. Giving permission to.
AUTHORSHIP, S. State or quality of an author.
AUTHORSHIP, S. One who writes his own life.
AUTHORICATIVELE, C. One who writes his own life.
AUTHORICATIVELE, The life of a person written by
himself MAPHY, S. The life of a person written by
himself MAPHY, S. The life of a person written by
himself MAPHY, S. The life of a person written by AUTOC'THONAL, a. Aboriginal; original, AUTOC'RACY, s. Government exercised by a single person.
AUTOCRAT, s. An absolute sovereign or ruler.
AUTOCRATIC, a. Absolute; uncontrolled.
AUTOCRAPH, s. An actual signature of a person.
AUTOCRAPHIC, a. Relating to autographs.
AUTOCRAPHIC, a. Having independent movement; self-AUTOMATIC, a. Having independent movement; sear-moving.
AUTOMATOM, s. (pl. AUTOMATA). A machine which imitates the actions of men or animals.
AUTON'OMY, s. Living according to one's own law or mind.
AUTOPSY, s. A post morten examination.
AUTOMATA, a. Belonging to autumn.
-s. A plant that flowers in autumn.
-s. A plant that flowers in autumn.
-s. A confederate; a helper; an assistant.

AVAIL, s.m. To be of use; to answer.

- R. Profit; advantage; benefit.

AVAIL/ABLE, a. Efficacious; profitable; valid.

AVAIL/ABLE, a. Efficacious; profitable; valid.

AVAIL/ABLE, a. Efficacious; profitable; valid.

AVAILABLE, a. Efficacious; profitable; valid.

AVAILABLE, a. A reasenger who is despatched before to notify the approach of others. Body of an army.

AVAINCE, a. Insatiable destire of gain; cupidity.

AVAINCE, a. Insatiable destire of gain; cupidity.

AVAINCE, a. Insatiable destire of gain; cupidity.

AVAINCE, a. Insatiable stop! enough!

AVAINCE, a. An incarnate deity in the Rindom wythology.

AVAINCE, a. (Lat.). Hall; a salutation to the Virgin May.

AVENGEF, c.a. To revenue; to punish; to take vengeance.

AVENGEFUL, a. Revengeful.

AVENGEFUL, a. Bevengeful.

AVENGEFUL, a. One who avenges. o.g. To fix a mean; to make equal; to a AVERAGING, ppr. Reducing to a medium AVER MENT, z. Affirmation; declaration. AVER'MENT, s. Amrimation; declaration.
AVER'MEN, ppr. Declaring confidently.
AVERENG, ppr. Lectaring confidently.
AVERSES, a. Disimined to; maviling; reluctant.
AVERS'S a. Disimined to; maviling; reluctant.
AVERS'S a. To turn aside; to keep off; to turn away.
AVERT'ER, s. He or that which averts.
AVERS', a. An enclosed place for birds.
AVERS', a. An enclosed place for birds.
AVERS and average of the control A VINCURO MATHMONII (L.A.) From the tie of marriago; a final divorce.

AVOCATION, s. Business or occupation.

AVOID, s.a. To shun; to escape, to elude.

AVOID ABLE. a. That may be avoided or shunned.

AVOID ANELE, s. Act of avoiding; vacancy.

AVOID ER. s. One who avoids or shunn.

AVOID ER. s. One who avoids or shunn. AVOIEDUPOIS', s. or a. A weight, as beight, as point, and point, and the state of t AVOWEE's. One to whom the right of a church belongs.

AVOWER, s. One who avows or justifies

AVOWER, s. One who avows or justifies AVOWEF, 2. One to whom the right of advowson of any church belongs.

AVOWER, 2. One atows or justifies.

AVOWER, 3. On a slow or reading from.

AVORDAN, 4. A blocking or reading from.

AVONCULA, 5. A blocking or reading from.

AWAHT, 2.a. To wait for; to expect; to attend.

AWAHT, 2.a. To said use from sleep.

AWAKENING, 19ar. Rousing from sleep.

AWAKENING, 19ar. Rousing from sleep.

AWAKENING, 19ar. Rousing from sleep.

AWAHT, 2.a. To adjudge, to determine; to assign.

— 2.a. To strike with read of an arbitrator; sentence.

AWAHT, a. At a distance; in a state omedous.

AWAHT, a. At a distance; in a state omedous.

AWAHT, a. Weary; tured.

AWFILE, a. That strikes with awe; venerable.

AWHILE, a. That strikes with new; venerable.

AWHILE, a. A cover spread over a book, &c., for shade.

AWN, E. The beard of grasses and grain.

AWE, a. A cover spread over a book, &c., for shade.

AWN, E. A. A wings formed by the union of a leaf and stem.

AXILA, a. Relating to or resembling an axis.

AXILA, a. A self-relating to the axilla.

AXIOM, a. A self-relating to the axilla.

AXIOLATIL, a. A Mean of the axilla.

AXIOLATIL, a. A Mean of the axilla.

AXIOLATIL, a. A self-relating to one which a wheel turns.

AXILA, a. A self-relating to one which a wheel turns.

AXILA, a. A self-relating to one which a wheel turns.

AXIOLATIL, a. A self-relating to the silled.

FH. a. The direction of an object in reference to rdinal points.

AZOTIC. a. Containing azote.

AZOTIC. a. Containing azote.

AZOTICED, pp. or a. Impregnated with mephitic gas.

AZUREA, a. Sky blue; faint blue.

AZURED, a. Coloured blue.

AZUROUS, a. Single.

## в.

l abbreviation generally stands for backelor; as Bachelor of Aria; B.D., Bachelor of Divinity, &c. The bleat of a sheep. To cry like a sheep. To cry like a sheep. z.n. To prattie like a child; to talk idly. ER, z. One who babbles. NG, z. Focila talk; senseless prate. An infant; a young child. An infant; a young child.

2. Disorder: tumult; confusion.

2. A large kind of monkey; an ape.

2. A large kind of monkey; an ape.

2. A large kind of monkey; an ape.

2. Childish; like a baby.

7. NISH, a. Relating to Babylon; disorderly.

AU'REATE, s. The degree of a bachelor; the first nical degree.

7. E. Resembling a berry.

ANALS, a.P. Drunken; revelling.

drunken reveller; a drunkard.

ANALS, a.P. Drunken feast or ravels.

ANALS, a.P. Drunken feast or ravels.

ANTES, s.P. Priest or devotees of Bacchus.

LOR, s. A man who has not married.

LORSHIP, s. The state of a bachelor.

The hinder part of a thing; the spine. Original The state of a bachelor.

The hinder part of a thing; the spine.
To mount; to second; to maintain.
To the place from which one came; backward.
ITE, s.a. To speak ill of a person; to censure the TER, s. A secret detractor; a slanderer. TING, ppr. Calumniating secretly. ONE, s. The spine. ONE, s. The spine.
S. s. One who backs or supports another.
M'MON, s. A game played with dice.
SOUND, s. The obscure part of a picture; the tound, s. obscurity. obscurity.
s.pl. The stoutest tanned hides.
DE, s. The hinder part of anything; rear.
DE, s.n. To fall off; to apostatize.
DERs. An apostate;
DYER, s. An apostate;
DYING, s. Apostavy; transgression.
AIRS, s.pl. Private stairs in a house.
AYS, s.pl. Ropes for strengthening and sustaintop-masts of a ship.
VORD, s. A sword with one sharp edge.
ARD, c. Unwilling aluggiah; dull; late.
ATR, s. An obstructed current of water flowing DODS-MAN, z. An inhabitant of the newly-parts of the United States. z. The flesh of a hog salted, smoked, and dried. s. The flesh of a hog salted, smoked, and Not good; vicious.
. A cognizance; vicious.
. A cogniz 8. 4. State of being bad; depraying; evol.
r.d. To elude; to frustrate.
8. 4. One who badles.
(6, ppr. Eluding; disappointing; defeating.
A sack or pouch; an udder.
life, s. A. Triffe; a game played on a board with
d had. The luggage of an army; a worthless woman.
pp. Put into a bag; swelled.
A sathing-house; a brothel.

A Scotch magistrate.

A sheriff's officer; an under-steward of a CK, s. The jurisdiction of a bailiff.

17, s. Delivery of goods in trust.

2. One who delivers goods in trust.

3. A Mahometan feast.

(BC) A chart and the statement of the road.

A kind of coarse woollen stuff.

A bathing-house; a brothel.

A Scotch musical wind-instrument.

The lowest reef of a sail. One who gives security; a surety.

E. a. That may be set at liberty by bail.

One to whom goods are bailed.

BAJOC'CHO, z. A small Roman money,
BAKE, v.a. To harden by heat; to cook in an oven.
BAKER, z. One who bakes bread, &c.
BAK'ERY, z. A bakehouse,
BAK'ERY, z. A bakehouse,
BAL'ENA, z. The quantity of bread baked at once.
BAL'ENA, z. The Greenland whale.
BAL'ANCA, z. A pair of scales; overplus; equipoise,
— v.a. To weigh in a balance; to make equal.
BAL'ANCHO, z. Act of poising; oquilibrium.
BALCO'NIED, a. Having balconies.
BAL'CO'NIED, a. Having balconies. BALCONIC. A. Having balconies.

BALCONY, z. A projecting gallery in front of a window.
BALCONY, z. A projecting gallery in front of a window.
BALD, a. Wanting hair; unadorned; inelegant; maked,
BALDACHIN, z. A structure in the form of a canopy.
BALDEARS, s. State of the mixture; jargon, ribaddry.
BALDEARS, z. State of being bald inelegance.
BALDEARS, z. A head without balt.
BALDEARS, z. A head without balt.
BALDEARS, z. A bundle, as of goods.

-- v.a. To lave out; to make up into a bundle.
-- a. BalcHul; pernicious; pertiential.
BALEEN, z. The substance called whalebone.
BALEST, a. Full of misery; surrowul; injurious.
BALISTER, z. A crossbow.
BALLSTER, z. A long piece of timber; a great beam; a disappointment.
-- v.a. To disappoint; to baffle; to frustrate. pointment.

-e.a. To disappoint; to baffle; to frustrate.

BALK/EB, s. One who balks or baffles.

BALK/EB, s. One who balks or baffles.

BALL\_AB, A round substance or mass; an entertainment of dancing; a bullet.

BALLAB, s. A song; a light poem.

BALLAB, s. A song; a light poem.

BALLAB, T. on make or keep stendy, as by ballast.

BALLAB, a. A substance of the s of roads.

BALL'COCK, s. The watercock of a cistern.

BALL'ET, s. A mimic dance, or a dramatic story told in metrical action. BALL-COCK, s. The watercock of a cistern.

BALL-COCK, s. The watercock of a cistern.

BALL-COCK, a. A minute dance, or a dramatic story told in metrical action.

BALL-COCK, s. A gas-inflated globe of silk; anything of a spherical form.

BALL-COCK, s. A gas-inflated globe of silk; anything of a spherical form.

BALL-COCK, s. The art of managing balloons.

BALL-COCK, s. A secret method of voting at elections.

BALL-COCK, s. A secret method of voting at elections.

BALL-COCK, s. Cone who votes by ballot.

BALL-COCK, s. Cone who votes ballot.

BALL-COCK, s. Cone who votes by ballot.

BALL-COCK, s. Cone who votes by ballot.

BALL-COCK, s. Cone who v

BAN'ISH, v.a. To exile; to drive away. BAN'ISHMENT, t. Act of banishing; exile.

BANISTER, s. A railing enclosing stairs, &c.
BANISTER, s. A railing enclosing stairs, &c.
BANISO, s. A kind of guitar, usually played by negroes.
BANK, s. Any heap piled up; s place to deposit money,
-s. To enclose; to lay up money in a bank.
BANKKINI, s. The business of a banker.
BANKKINI, s. The business of a banker.
BANKKINI, s. The business of a banker.
BANKKINI, s. A man unable to pay his debta.
BANKKINI, s. A man unable to pay his debta.
BANKKINI, s. A bank unable to pay his debta.
BANKKINI, s. A fingh stainly to pay debts; insolvency.
BANKKINI, s. A fingh stainly to pay debts; insolvency.
BANKKINI, s. A fingh stainly to pay debts; insolvency.
BANKKINI, s. A fingh stainly to pay debts; insolvency.
BANKERT, s. A fingh stainly to pay debts; insolvency.
BANKERT, s. A fingh stainly to pay debts; insolvency.
BANKERT, s. A grand entertainment.
BANYQUET, s. A grand sharks.
BANYAM, s. A small species of fowl with feathered sharks.

BANYAM, s. A small species of fowl with feathered sharks. HANSTICLE, a. The shab stickle-back.
HANSTICLE, a. The shab stickle-back.
HANSTICLE, a. The shab stickle-back.
HANSTICLE, a. To jeer; to play upon; to rally.

— s. Light ridicule; raillery.
HANTERER, a. One who hanters.
HANTINGSM, s. A system of diet to reduce fat.
HANTINGSM, s. A system of diet to reduce fat.
HANTINGS, s. A little child.
HANYAN, s. A kind of Indian flag; a very large tree.
HANTINGSM, s. A little child.
HANYAN, s. A kind of Indian flag; a very large tree.
HANTINGSM, s. A little child.
HANTINGSM, s. A little child.
HANTINGSM, s. A learning to baptize the state of the DAR BIXAN. A. The boat-song of the Venet BAR'CANCILE, a. The boat-song of the Venet BAR'CANCILE, a. The boat-song of the Venet BAR'CANCILE, a. The boat-song of the Venet BAR'EL, pp. (Apartisoned. BAR'EL, pp. (Apartisoned. BAR'EL, pp. (Apartisoned. BAR'EL, a. Thin woollen stuff for veils. BAR'ELY, ad. Merely; openly; only. BAR'ELY, ad. Merely; openly; only. BAR'ELY, ac. A. verlad agreement; a contract.

— s.m. To make a combract; the exercisin. BAR'GLR, a. A flat-bottomed baat for burden. BAR'GLR, a. A valuable mineral alkali.

BAR'ELM, s. A resultable mineral alkali.

BAR'ELM, s. The metallic base of baryta.

BARKL, s. The rind of a tree; the noise of a dog. 

BARQUCHE', s. A four-wheeled open carriage.
BARQUR, s. A vessel with three masts without a mis
topsail.
BARRACK, s. A building for soldiers. topsail.

BAETRACK, s. A building for soldiers.

BAETRACK, s. One guilty of barratry.

BAETRACK, s. The incitement of lawsuits; fraud by the master of a ship.

BAETRACK, p. Hindered; closed with a bar.

BAETRACK, s. A cask; snything round and hollow; somesaling. measure.

BAK'RELLED, a. Put in a barrel.

BAK'RELLED, a. Not prolific; starile; uninventive.

BAK'RICADE, s. A fortification hastily made; a bar. BARRICADE, s. A fortification hastily made; a bar.
-r.a. To stop up; to fortify; to secure.
RAFRIEM, s. An obstruction; a boundary; a defense.
BARKINTE, p. Obstruction; a coopying.
BARKINTE, s. A counsellor at law; an advocate.
BARKINTE, s. A small hand-carriage with one wheel; as
BARKINT, s. Two half-bullets joined together by a bar.
BARKINT, s. Two half-bullets joined together by a bar. BAR'RISTER, a. A counsellor is law; an advocate,
BAR'RISTER, s. A small hand-carriage with one wheel; as
ancient sepulchre.
BAR'HISTER, s. To give anything in exchange.
BAR'HISTER, s. To give anything in exchange.
BAR'HISTER, s. To give anything in exchange.
BAR'HISTER, s. One who exchanges.
BAR'HISTER, s. One who exchanges.
BAR'HISTER, s. One who exchanges.
BAR'HISTER, s. A small projecting turret.
BARYTIC, a. Containing or relating to trayta.
BARYTIC, a. Containing or relating to trayta.
BARYTIC, a. Containing or relating to the same or bottom.
BARALTER, s. A small projecting turret.
BARALTER, a. Relating to the base or bottom.
BARALTER, a. Relating to or like baseit.
BARELERS, a. Without foundation or support.
BARELERS, a. Without foundation or support.
BARELERS, a. Wealness villeness.
BARHAW, a. A proud, imperious person.
BARELERS, a. Meanness villeness.
BARHAW, a. A proud, imperious person.
BARHIL, a. The angle of a tool; a fragrant berb.
BARILLY, a. Modest; wanting confidence; coy,
BARIL, a. The angle of a tool; a fragrant berb.
BARILLY, a. Modest; wanting confidence; large hall.
BARING, ppr. Resting on.
BAR'HIS, a. (pl. BARSES). Foundation; groundwork.
BARSEN, ppr. Lying on.
BARSEN, ppr. Lying in the sun.
BARSELERF, s. In sculpture, low relied, or figures which do not stand out tar from the ground.
BARSEN, s. A to delare illegithmate, and and the sun or warmth.
BARSELERF, s. In sculpture, low relied, or figures which do not stand out tar from the ground.
BARSEN, s. A to delare illegithmate.
BARSEN, s. A sandlarinary is only born out of wedleck.
BARSEN, s. A sandlarinary is only born out of wedleck.
BARSELERF, s. A to delare illegithmate.
BARSELERF, s. A to delare illegithmate.
BARSELERF, s. A to delare illegithmate.
BARSELERF, s. A small frican slave vessel.
BARTHER, s. A bandlarinar, a balderous descent RATHING, s. Act of immersing in a lath, RATHINGS, s. A huggen borne. BATHOS, s. Anticlinax; a ludierous descent from ele-vated to mean thoughts. BATHOST, s. A kind of fine letter paper, BATHOST, s. A kind of selecting deducting. BATON, s. A marshal's staff. BATRACHA, s.gs. An order of reptiles, including from and toads.

BATRACHIAN, a. Resembling frogs or toads.

BATRACHIAN, a. A delowance made to officers in India.

BATRAL, s. An allowance made to officers in India.

BATRALIAN, s. A divident's account at Oxford.

BATTEER, s. A student at Oxford.

BATTEER, a. A student at Oxford.

BATTEER, a. A student at Oxford.

BATTEER, a. A student one inch thick.

BATTEER, s. a. To beat down; to wear with beating. and tonds.

 A mixture of eggs, flour, and milk.
 A line of cannon; an assault upon a man; stus for giving shocks in electricity.
 An engagement between two armies or fleets.
 RRAY.
 C Order of battle.
 RES.
 A bat used in playing with a shuttleeock.
 SETIS.
 A wall with embrasures; a breastwork.
 Conflict.
 The driving of game from cover towards A gowgaw, a trinket.

St. a. Obscenity, lewdness.

Obscene | lewd; unchaste.

To cry aloud; to cry as a froward child.

To cry aloud; to cry as a froward child.

To me who bawls or cries aloud.

I come to bawls or cries aloud.

The barking of a large gulf.

E. a. A daneling girl.

Cill or statu with the bayonet.

Cill or statu with the bayonet.

A narrow creek or inlet; a small gulf.

A small evergreen tree; the laurel of OW, c. A window projecting outward.

A place fitted up for retail shops. ow. s. A window projecting outward.
A place fitted up for retail shops.
s. An aromatic gum.
The sea-shore; the coast; the strand.
a. Stranded; exposed to the waves.
A signal fire; a conspicuous mark.
Ilittle perforated ball; a moulding.
A platin moulding in carpentry.
to a court or public body.
A fire in the person to be prayed for.
s. One who prays for another; a monk.
A small hound for hunting hares.
The bill of a bird; a peak; a point.
A spound definking-quy or vessel.
In main, horizontal piece of timber in a buildtof a balance; a ray of light.
Radiant; emitting beams or rays.
garden vegetable; a pulse.
s. The flour of beams.
To carry; to give birth to; to yield,
se animal, of several species.
The flour of beams.
To carry; to give birth with beard.
The namy be borne; tolerable.
The hair that grows on the lips and chin.
cty openly; to furnish with beard.
A. Having no beard; youthful.
One who bears; a carrier.
EN, s. Any place of tunuit.
The position of a place from another by enhaviour; gesture. EN. a. Any place of tunuit.
The position of a place from another by ehaviour; gesture.
Charlish; r.de.

t. A thick warm deith with a long pile.
quadruped; a brutal man.

Brutal; nasty; filter
to strike; to overcome; to brutse,
ove in a pulsatory manner; to polpitate,
i, a short note in music; a stroke; a seand,
Bilesful; completely happy.
ON. a. The first degree of canonization.

To bless with eelectial enjoyment.

Striking; sadling against the wind.

Explain; sadling against the wind.

Explain; sadling against the wind.

Explain; a siling against the wind.

Explain; a lower of the control of the co J. Ha or that which beautines.
4. Fair; elegant; handseme.
V. ed. In a beautiful manner.
4. To make beautiful; to adorn.
Harmony of parts; a beautiful person.
Harmony of parts; a beautiful person.
An amphilibon animal valued for its fur;
a helmet which covers the lower part of

Having a beard; barbed,

d. Having no beard; youthful.
One who bears; a carrier.

X. A hylae of tunuit.

The position of a place from another by having resture.

A thick warm orbit with a long pile, quadruped; a brutal man.

S. E. Brutishness; nastiness; brutality.

Brutal; nast; fithy.

o strike; to overcome; to brutse.

I a short note in music; a stroke; a seand.

Bissul; completely happy.

Athick warm orbit with a long pile, and the strength of the streng

BECOME, v.a. To suit; to be worthy of,
BECOMING, a. Graceful; suitable.
BEC, s. Something to sleep on; the channel of a river; a
layer; a stratum.
BEDAPELE, s.a. To wet; to besprinkle. BECOME, s.s. To suit; to be worthy of.
BECOMEN, a. Graceful; suitable.
BED, s. Something to sleep on; the channel of a river; a
layer; a stratum.
BEDATALE, s.a. To wet; to besprinkle.
BEDATALE, s.a. To wet; to besprinkle.
BEDATALE, s.a. To dim by instre; to dazlea;
BEDOED, sp. Laid in a bed; planted.
BEDOED, sp. Laid in a bed; planted.
BEDOED, sp. Laid in a bed; planted.
BEDEW, s.a. To adorn; to deck; to embellish.
BEDEW, s.a. To moisten with dew.
BEDEW, s.a. To moisten with dew.
BEDEW, s.a. To moisten with dew.
BEDIEMS, s.a. To dives out.
BEDIEMS, s.a. A conflued to bed by sickness.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame on which a bed is placed.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame on which a bed is placed.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame on which a bed is placed.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame on which a bed is placed.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame on which a bed is placed.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame on which a bed is placed.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame for which a bed is placed.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame for which a bed is placed.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame for the moister of the same of the guard.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame for the moister of the same of the guard.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame for which a bed is placed.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame for which a bed is placed.
BEDIEMS, s. A frame for which a bed is placed.
BEDIEMS, s. BEGIN'NER, s. A young practitioner. BEGIN'NING, s. The first original or cause; commence-

BEIOLDEN.

BEHOLDEN, pp. or a. Bound in gratitude.

BEHOLDEN, pp. or a. Bound in gratitude.

BEHOLDEN, a. One who rees or beholds.

BEHOOF, s. Profit; advantage; benefit.

BEHOOF, e. Profit; advantage; benefit.

BEHOOF, e. O. To be fit for; to be needful for.

BEHOOF, e. Profit; advantage; benefit.

BEHOOF, e. O. To be fit for; to be needful for.

BEHOLDENG, s. Bruchtider, innde late.

BELAY, e.a. To attack; to splice or fasten a rope.

BELAY, e.a. To attack; to splice or fasten a rope.

BELAY, e.a. To attack; to splice or fasten a rope.

BELCHYNG, e. Eruchtiden at a hag.

BELEAGUER, e.a. To besiege; to block up.

BELEAGUER, e.a. To besiege; to block up.

BELEAGUER, e.a. To besiege; to block up.

BELEAGUER, e.a. To give the lie to; to counterfeit.

BELIFF, a. A tower in which bells are hung.

BELIAY, e.a. To give the lie to; to counterfeit.

BELIFF, a. Act of believing; faith; religion; a creed,

BELIEVE, e.a. To give the lie to; to counterfeit.

BELIEVE, e.a. To mit considence fin.

BELIEVE, e.a. To be believe; a Christian.

BELIEVING, ppr. Exercising belief; trusting.

BELLE, a. A healutiful young woman.

BELLE, a. A beautiful young woman.

BELLE, a. A beautiful young woman.

BELLE, a. The miss of a roe in rutting time.

BELLIFERS, p. A. [Fe, P. Tolie literature.

BELLIFERS, z. A. [Fe, P. Tolie literature.

BELLIFERS, z. A. [Fe, P. Tolie literature.

BELLIFERS, z. A. Graduo carrying on war.

— a. Engaged in war; contending.

BELLIFERS, z. A. for a roof a roe in rutting time.

BELLIFERS, z. A. for a roof a roe in rutting time.

BELLIFERS, z. A. for a roof a roe in rutting time.

BELLIFERS, z. A. for a roof a roe for a rot in rutting time. BELLINES. A new mone or a row in truthing time.

BELLINESTAL, & An inlike of copper and tin,
BELLIOW, r.n. To row like a bull; to cry alond.
BELLIOW, r.n. To row like a bull; to cry alond.
BELLIOW, r.n. The rope by which a bell is rung.
BELLIPULL, & The rope by which a bell is rung.
BELLIPULL, as there which leads the flock with a BELL'YULL. 5. The rope by which a bell is rung.

BELL'WEIRHE, 4. A sheep which leads the flock with a

BELL'NY, a. Bell on its next.

BELL'NY, a. Well into a larger capacity.

BELLYBAND. 5. The girth of a horse in harness.

BELLYPUL. 4. As much food as fills the belly.

BELLYBAND. 6. Swelling out in the middle.

BELLYPUL, 5. As much food as fills the belly.

BELLYING, 6. Swelling out in the middle.

BELLOW, 6. The bell property of; to appertain to,

BELOWED, 79. or 6. Much loved; desr.

BELOW, 6. In a lower place; beneath.

BELLYEDERE, 8. A parilloi on the top of a building.

BELLYEDERE, 8. A parilloi on the top of a building.

BEMOAL'NIG, 8. Lamentation.

BEMOURY, 8.6. To weep over.

BEMOURY, 8.6. To word use; to stupefy.

BENCH, 8. A long seat; the body of judges; a strong table

for working at.

BENCH'EL, 8. A senior member of the Inna of Court. BEN I. (Gael.) A mountain summit.

BENCH. A. Along seat; the body of judges; a strong table
for working at.

BENCHER, a. A senior member of the Inde of Court.

BEND, e.g. To make crooked; to incline; to bow.

A. Afexure; a curve.

BEND, e.g. To make crooked; to incline; to bow.

A. Afexure; a curve.

BEND, e.g. To make crooked; to incline; to bow.

A. Afexure; a curve.

BENDATH, prep. Under; unworthy of; lower in rank.

BENBATH, prep. Under; unworthy of; lower in rank.

BENBATH, prep. Under; unworthy of; lower in rank.

BENBERCTION, e. A ment of the order of St. Fencelict.

BENERICATION, e. A charitable gift; donation; gratuity,

BENERICATION, e. A charitable gift; donation; gratuity,

BENERICATION, e. A charitable gift; donation; gratuity,

BENERICATION, e. A charitable in proferment.

BENERICATION, e. A charitable in proferment.

BENERICATION, e. A charitable gift; donation; gratuity,

BENERICATION, e. A charitable in proferment.

BENERICATION, e. A charitable gift; donation; gratuity,

BENERICATION, e. A charitable gift; donation;

BENERICATION, e. A charitable gift; donation;

BENERICATION, e. A charitable gift; benediction,

BENERICATION, e. A production generous; wholesome.

BENERICATION, e. A charitable gratuity,

BENERICATION, e. A medicional resin; gum-benjamin,

BEPLASTER, e.a. To dress out; to powder,

BEFERISE, v.a. To persiss greatly.

BEQUARM', v.a. To leave by will to another; to devise, BEQUEATH', v.a. To heave by will to another; to devise, BEQUEATH', v.a. To heave by will.

BEFERISE, v. A specie of another; to take away, BEFL, v. A specie of another; to take away, BEFL, v. A specie of another; to take away, BEFL, v. A specie of endeding the persist of the service of the species of endeding the persist of the service.

BERLAN WORK, s. A species of endeding excented in coloured worsteds.

BEFLIN WORK, s. A species of endeding excented in coloured worsteds.

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BEFLIN WORK, s. A species of endeding excented in coloured worsteds.

BEFLIN WORK, s. A species of endeding excented in coloured worsted.

BEFLIN WORK, s. A species of endeding excented in coloured worsted excented in the species of endeding e right lines.

right lines.

REV ERGOR, s. Liquor to be drunk.

ENV ERGOR, s. A flock of birds; a company.

ENV ERGOR, s. A flock of birds; a company.

EWAIL, s. H. To lament, to mourn for; to bemoan.

EWAIL/ARLE, a. That may be lamented.

EWAIL/R. s. One who bewails.

EWAIL/R. s. To regard with caution.

EWAIL/R. s. a. To regard with caution.

EWAIL/R. s. a. To confound; to puzzle; to perplex.

EWHITCHERNENT s. Perplexity.

EWHITCHER, s. one who bewitches.

EWHITCHERY, s. To charm; to fascinate.

EWHITCHERY, s. Pascination; enchantment.

EWHITCHERY, s. Fascination; charming; pleasing,

BEWITCHMENT, s. Fascination; enchantment.

BILLOWY, a. Swelling; turgid.

BILLSTICKER, s. One who pastes up bills or announcements.

BILLYBOY, s. A kind of coasting craft; a river barge.

BILLYBOY, s. A kind of coasting craft; a river barge.

BILLORATE, a. Having two colls or lobes.

BILLORATE, a. Having two spots.

BILLORATE, a. Having two spots.

BILLORATE, a. Having two spots.

BILLORATE, a. Cocurring every two months.

BILLY, s. A cell or chest for grain, wine, &c.

BINATE, a. Growing in two hands; binane.

BILLY, s. A cell or chest for grain, wine, &c.

BINATE, a. Growing in pairs, two-fold.

BINATE, a. Growing in pairs, two-fold.

BINATE, a. Growing in pairs, two-fold.

BINATE, a. Having or using two eyes.

BINOMALA, a. Known by two names; a term in Algebra.

BINOMIAL, a. Known by two names; a term in Algebra.

BINOMIAL, a. Known by two names; a term in Algebra.

BINOMIAL, a. Known by two names; a term in Algebra.

BINOMIAL, a. Ratelaing to biology.

BIOGRAPHY, s. The shearing to biology.

BIOGRAPHY, s. The shearing to biology.

BIOLOGICAL, a. Relating to biology.

BIOLOGICAL, a. Relating two correspondent parts.

BIFTARITE, a. Having two sorrespondent parts.

BIFTARITE, a. Having two sorrespondent parts.

BIFTARITE, a. Having two wings.

BIRTHARITE, a. Having two wings.

BIRCH, s. A sewell-known tree with a white bark; a rod, -e.a. To whip.

BIRCHETE, a. A kind of cut tobace.

BIRTY, s. A generic name for the feathered race.

BIRTY, s. A generic name for the feathered race.

BIRTY, s. A generic name for the feathered race.

BIRTY, s. A generic name for the feathered race.

BIRTY, s. A generic name for the feathered race.

BIRTY, s. A generic name for the feathered race.

BIRTY, s. A generic name for the feathered race.

BIRTY, s. A well-known tree with a white bark; a rod, -e.a. To whip.

BIRTHE, s. A bridle of cut tobace.

BIRTY, s. A kind of cut toba BILL'STICKER, 4. One who pastes up bills or announceirkish title of dignity; a chief; a prince.
p. On the farther side of. istance; yonder.
aclination; propensity; anything which fluence; to incline to one side.
Inclined to one side; prejudiced.
ce of linen put on a child's breast.
L. Addicted to drinking.
18 Book; the Scriptures of the Old and New Relating to the Bible; scriptural.

One versed in biblical learning.

Effic. 2. One versed in biblicapply
ficial, a. Versed in bobliography
ficial, a. Versed in book lore.

Hy. 2. A knowledge of books.

Y. 8. Worship of books.

Y. 8. Worship of books.

At a. 4. Rege for books in the bibliography
a. Biblical literature; a treatise on books.

At a. 4. Rege for books.

At a. 4. Rege for books.

At a. 4. Rege for books.

Bibliof over of books.

At a. 4. A dread of books.

At a. A dread of books. One who takes the Rible as his sole I.
Absorbing: spongy: thirsty.
How we contres.
How we won tree.
How we won tree.
To skirmish: to quarrel.
Quarrel; contention; skirmish.
Having two horns or antlers.
Having two points or tubercles.
E. d. Twice-pointed.
A two-wheeled velocipede.
propose to give: to command. A two-whoeled velocipede, propose to give; to command, r to give a certain price. One who blds or offers. Act of one who blds; command, o endure; the wait for; to abide.

a. Having two teelin; not to be two parts.

Hattening of the command of the command. . Happening every second year, which produces flowers and fruit the second arriage for conveying the dead.
A dried or baked apple. urriage for conveying the dead.

\( \text{Aried of baked apple.} \)

\( \text{left in two.} \)

\( \text{Large two leafets.} \)

\( \text{Large training two leafets.} \)

\( \text{Large two leafets. — a. Seisure by the teeth; the act of a fish taking the bait.

BTING, a. Sharp; sareastic.

BTING, a. Having a hot, aerid taste.

BITTER, a. Having a hot, aerid taste.

BITTER, a. Somewhat bitter.

BITTERN, a. So mewhat bitter.

BITTERN, a. A bird of the heron kind.

BITTERN, a. A bird of the heron kind.

BITTERN, a. A taste of the second seco otter num secretod in the liver.

the broadest part of a ship's bottom.

R. s. Foul water; water lying in the bilge.

Belonging to the bile. Belonging to the one.

4. Having two languages.
Affected by bile.

4. Consisting of two letters.

5. cheat; to defrand; to dissppoint.

oul's beak; a presentment of a grand jury;

of morey due. iof money due. indicts of money due. Indict to cares, a\* doves.

To quarter solders; to lodge.
I note; a ticket directing solders at what dge; a small log of word.
D. L dged; quartered.
X, a, (Fr.). An affectionate letter.
Fyr. The lodging or quartering of soldiers pyr. The Blatta.

BLACK/ERRRy, s. The fruit of the bramble.

BLACK/ERRRy, s. A black species of thrush.

BLACK/CAP, s. A fine singing bird.

BLACK/CAC, s. The heathcock, the male of the Llack BLACK'COCK, s. The neathcock, the mate or one grouse.

BLACK'CURRANT, s. A shrub of the genus Ribes.

BLACK'EV, s. a. To defame; to darken.

BLACK'EV, s. b black person; a negro.

BLACK'COR. s. a species of grous.

BLACK'COR. s. a species of grous.

BLACK'COR. s. a species of grous.

BLACK'ING. s. Paste or negro.

BLACK'ING, s. Graphite; plumbago. ppr. house.

A small curved reaper.

A. A small curved reaper.

A. A game played with balls and cues on a furnished with pockets.

Joining bills, or carcessing.

ITE. Foul language; ribaldry.

A million of millions.

A swollen way, or surge of the sea, well, or roll, see a ways.

BLACKLEG. A sharper at racecourses; a gambler.
BLACKLEG. A sharper at racecourses; a gambler.
BLACKLEG. A Darky in colour; a tracelously.
BLACKLEG. A Money pant to avoid exposure.
BLACK-MAIL. A The maner of the race of the Garter.
BLACK-MAIL. A Family who works in irron.
BLACK-MAIL. A spire of gravely a pustule.
BLACK-MAIL. A spire of gravely a centring part of a sword; a gay; dashing young leal w; that part of an our.
BLACK-MAIL. A pustule; a touch a sore.
BLACK-MAIL. A company; faultily.
BLACK-MAIL. A company; f only. BLANK'ET, s. BLANK TT. & A soft, coarsely-woven, woollen cloth.
BLANK INT. & A. Materials for blankets.
BLANK LY, ad. Confusedly; in a blank manner.
BLANK LY, a Gross fastery.
BLANK LY, a Gross fastery.
BLANK HERSER, a for speak implously of God.
BLANK HERSER, a for swell blank manner.
BLANK HERSER, a for swell prevent or implous language.
BLAST, a. A gust of wind; violent explosion.
- s.a. To blight; to rend assuder, as by powder.
BLANTING, ppr. Withering; exploding.
BLANTING, a Blowling as a calf; noisy.
BLANTING, a To ourn with a flame.
BLANTING, a To whiten by exposure to the air,
BLEAK, EX, one who bleaches.
BLEACH ERY, a. A place for bleuching cloths.
BLEAK, a. To orbox to the wind; colid.
BLEAK, a. Dim with rheum or water; dim.
BLEAK, a. To cry as a sheep.

- a. The cry of a sheep or lamb.
BLEAK, a. To lose blood; to drop, as blood.
BLEAK, a. A mark of deformity,
BLEACH, a. To mingling or blending,
BLEAS, a. To bestow blessing upon.
BLEES, v. A. to mingling or blending,
BLESSEDNESS, a. Happiness, felicity,
BLENDER, a. A disease incident to plants; mildew.
- a. To ruin; to blass.
BLEASH, b. A. Buster of sight; unable to see.
BLINDY, a. Boestitute of sight; unable to see. only.

BLANK ET. S. A soft, coarsely-woven, woollen cloth,
BLANK ETING, S. Materials for blankets.
BLANK LY, ad. Confusediy; in a blank manner.
BLANK-TERSE, S. Heroic verse without rhymo. BLINDYNG, ppr. Depriving of sight.
BLINDYNG, ppr. Depriving of sight.
BLINDYNG, dd. Implicitly; without examination.
BLINDYSRS, s. Want of sight; ignorance.
BLINDYSRS, s. Want of sight; ignorance.
BLINDYSIDE, s. A weak side; a weak vart.
BLINKERS, a.pl. Broad pieces of leather attached to the
bridle of a borse, to prevent him from seeing on either

side.
BLINKING, ppr. or a. Winking with the eyes.
BLISS, s. stomplete happiness; felicity.
BLISS FUL, a. Happy in the highest degree,
BLISTER, s. A pustule; s vesicle.

BLUSH.

BLISTER, s.d. To raise blisters.
BLISTERY, a. Having or resembling blisters.
BLISTERY, a. Having or resembling blisters.
BLISTERY, a. Having or resembling blisters.
BLISTERY, a. Gay; airy; joyous.
BLISTERY, a. Gay; cheerful; spirightly.
BLOAT, s.a. To puff up; bu make targid.
BLOATED, pp. swelled; passed up.
BLOATED, pp. swelled; passed up.
BLOATED, pp. swelled; passed up.
BLOATED, a. Having thick lips.
BLOATED, a. An obstruction; a pulley.
— v.a. To obstruct; to hinder; to shirt up.
BLOATEDS, e.a. To shirt up a port; to surround.
BLOCKAD'ING, ppr. besinging closely.
— v.a. To obstruct; to hinder; to shirt up.
BLOATEDS, e.a. To shirt up a port; to surround.
BLOCKAD'ING, ppr. besinging closely.
BLOATEDS, e.a. To shirt up a bort; a solid lips.
BLOATEDS, e.a. To shirt up a bort; a solid lips.
BLOATEDS, e.a. To shirt up a bort; a solid lips.
BLOOD, a. of fair complexion; haven.
BLOOD, a. The red fluid which circulates through the body; decont.
— a. Of the colour of blood; of a superior breed.
BLOOD SHOND, a. A hound that follows by the scent.
BLOOD SHORS, a. State of being bloody.
BLOOD SHORS, a. State of being bloody.
BLOOD SHORS, a. Shirt of being bloody.
BLOOD SHORS, a. State of being bloody. HLOOD'SHED, a. The crime of nurder; claughter. BLOOD'SHOUT. a. Filled with blood; red. BLOOD'SHOUT. a. Filled with blood; red. BLOOD'SHOUT. a. A dark green, silicious mineral, varie gated by red spota. BLOOD'SHOUT. a. A deark green, silicious mineral, surface and blood's murder; and blood's a Stained with blood; crund: BLOOD'SHOUT. a. Stained with blood; crund: BLOOD'SHOUT. a. To protect to murder; cruel. BLOOD'SHOUT. b. To protect life. BLOOS'NO, ppr. of a. In flower; youthful. BLOOS'SON, e.m. To prot forth blossoms; to bloom. BLOOS'NO, ppr. of the flowering of plants. BLOOS'NON, ppr. of the flowering of plants. BLOOS'NON, a. Full of blossoms. BLOOS'NON, a. Full of blossoms. BLOOS'NON, a. Full of blossoms. BLOOT, e.a. To efface; to blur; to diagrace.
— a. A stain; a spot; an obliteration. BLOOTCH; a. A spot upon the skin; a pointole. BLOOTCH; a. Having blotches; spotted. BLOOTTED, pp. Rffaced; stained; erased. BLOOTTED, pp. Rffaced; pp. Rffaced; stain ment.
BLUE-BOTTLE, s. A fly with a large blue belly.
BLUE-BOTTLE, s.pl. A cant phrase for low spirits.
BLUE-ING, s. The giving a bluish tint to cketnes by lum-BLUEING, a. The giving a bluish tint to cleans by dresses.

BLUE-YOHN, s. A variety of fluor-spar.

BLUE-YSTEER, s. The signal flag for sailing.

BLUF-YSTEER, s. The signal flag for sailing.

BLUF-YSTEER, s. Big; surly; blustering.

BLUF-YSTEER, s. Burliness; bloatedness.

BLUF-YNESS, s. Burliness; bloatedness.

BLUF-YNESS, s. Burliness; bloatedness.

BLUF-YNES, s. To mistake grossly; to etr.

- s. A gross mistake; an oversight.

BLUF-YDERBUSS, s. A gun of large bore.

BLUN-YDERBUSS, s. A gun of large bore.

BLUN-YDERBUSS, s. A stupid, careless fellow.

BLUN-YDERBUSS, s. A stupid, careless fellow.

BLUN-YDERBUSS, s. A stupid, careless fellow.

BLUN-YBH, define bedge group, rude; abrupt.

BLUN-YBH, define bedge group, rude; abrupt.

BLUN-YBH, define bedge group; to repress.

BLUN-YBH, define bedge group; student groups, s. A blot; a stain; a dark spot.

BLUR-RENG, ppr. Descend; stained.

BLUERBUS, a. To blot; to soil.

- s. A blot; a stain; a dark spot.

BLUERBUS, p. Obscured; stained.

BLUERBUS, a. To blot; sto dien yo inadvertantly.

BLUESH, s. To betray shanne of confusion.

tuals.

BOARISH s. Swinish; brutal.

BOARISH s. To vaunt; to brag; to exalt one's self.

-s. A vaunting speech.

BOASTEE, s. One who boasts; a braggart.

BOASTEE, d. Addited to boasting; ostentatious.

BOASTING, ppr. Bragging; vaunting.

BOASTING, a. A print of boar of a large in close; to angle for ppr.

-s. A short jerking motion; a term in ringing. Burlin, s. A small wooden pin to wind thread on; a round tape. The state of the s BOHEA', a. An inferior kind of black tea.
BOH., s.m. To have a bubbling motion; to be hot.
—s.d. To cook by boiling; to heat to a boiling point.
—s. An angry timour.
BOHER, a. The part of a steam-engine in which steam is generated; a vessel in which water is boiled.
BOISTEROUS, a. Loud; turbulent; stormy, and the boll, s. E. Loud; turbulent; sold, s. E. Loud; turbulent; s. E. Loud; turbulent; s. E. Loud; turbulent; s. E. Loud; turbulent; s. A. Couldent, s. E. Loud; turbulent; s. A. Couldent, s. E. Loud; turbulent; s. A. Couldent, s. E. Loud; turbulent; s. E. Loud; s. E. Loud; turbulent; s. E. Loud; turbulent; s. E. Loud; s.

BOYNAFAB'TIST, s. An adherent of the Bomapartes.
BONAS'SUS, s. A kind of wild or; a bison.
BON'SONS, s.pl. Small confections; sugar-plums,
BOND'SONS, s.pl. Small confections; sugar-plums,
BOND'AUE, s. Shavery; imprisonment.
BONB'BLACK, s. Animal charceal.
BONB'BLACK, s. Animal charceal.
BONB'BLACK, s. Animal charceal.
BONED, p. Bony; freed from bones.
BONETACR, s. Lace woven with bobbins.
BON'BLACK, s. Animal charceal.
BON'BLACK, s. Animal charceal.
BON'BLACK, s. A fire made on feative occasions,
BON'BLACK, s. Lace woven with bobbins.
BON'BLACK, s. A fire made on feative occasions,
BON'BLACK, s. A fire made on feative occasions,
BON'BLACK, s. A fire made shows below the bones.
BON'BLACK, s. A fire made shows below the bones.
BON'BLACK, s. A fire made shows below the bones.
BON'BLACK, s. A fire made shows below the bones.
BON'BLACK, s. A woman's head oversip; s. hat,
BON'NETED, a. Furnished with a bonnet.
BON'NETED, a. Gones, s. BON'S MOTES, s. A person below to be some shows below the bonnet.
BON'NETED, a. Gones, s. BON'S MOTES, s. A promised with a bonnet.
BON'NETED, a. Gones, s. BON'S MOTES, s. A promised with a bonnet.
BON'NET, a. G. Gally; prottily,
BON'S MON'S A. B. A press of Buddia, in China and Japan.
BON'NY, a. Handsoupe; pay; plump,
BON'NY, a. A priest of Buddia, in China and Japan.
BON'NY, a. A priest of Buddia, in China and Japan.
BON'NY, a. A priest of Buddia, in China and Japan.
BON'NY, a. A priest of Buddia, in China and Japan.
BON'S, a. A rolume; a division of a work.
BON'ED, pp. Entered in a book.
BOOK'SERP, pp. Entered in a book.
BOOK'SERP, a. Don's who keeps accounts.
BOOK'SERP, pp. Entered in a book.
BOOK'SERP, a. A rolume; a division of the books.
BOOK'SERP, pp. Entered in a book.
BOOK'SERP, a. A rolume; a division of the books.
BOOK'SERP, pp. Entered in a book.
BOOK'SERP, a. A rolume of the proper stone student.
BOOK'SERP, pp. Entered in a book.
BO BORNÉ, pp. Carried; defrayed; brought,
BOR'00GH, & A corporate town.
BOR'00GH, & A corporate town.
BOR'00GH, & A corporate town in certain
boroughs by which the youngest som inherits.
BOR'BOWR, s.a. To ask or receive as a loan.
BOR'BOWR, s. The chief man of a borough.
BOR'BOWR, s. The chief man of a borough.
BOSH, s. Nonsenne; still
BOSH, s. Nonsenne; still
BOSH, s. Nonsenne; still
BOSH, s. The formule breast; the heart; a receptacle.
-a. Confidential; fond.
BOSS, s. A protuberance; a stud; a knob,
BOSS, s. A protuberance; studded,
BOST, s. A small worn. BOS'SY, a. Having protuterance; a both selection of plants, BOTA, a. Relating to plants, BOTA, a. Both selection of plants, BOTA, and plants, per Seeking plants for botanical purposes, BOTA, and plants, BOTA, and plants, and pla BOTANIZING, pp.

BOTANY, s. The science which describes p
BOTCH, s. A clumsy patch.

— v.a. To mend or patch awkwardly.

BOTCHER, s. One who mends clumsily.

BOTCH'Y, a. Marked with botches.
BOTH, a. and prou. The one and the other; the two.
- conj. A swell; on the one aid.
BOTHER, p.a. To perplex; to confound.
BOTHER, p.a. To perplex; to confound.
BOTHEY, a. A lodging or cottage for farm-servants,
BOTHYLE, a. A lodging or cottage for farm-servants,
BOTTLE, a. A glass vessel to hold liquors.
- a. To enclose in bottles.
- a. To enclose in bottles.
BOTTLING, p. Tutting into bottles.
BOTTOMES, a. The lowest part of anything.
BOTTOMESS, a. Unfattomable
BOTTOMESS, a. Unfattomable
BOTTOMESS, a. Unfattomable
BOTTOMESS, a. Unfattomable on security of a shift BOTTOM s. The lowest part of anything.
BOTTOMLESS, a. Unfathomable.
BOTTOMKY, s. Borrowing money on security of a ship.
BOUDONK, s. (Fr.) A small room or cabinet; a private BOTTOMESS, a. Untationable.
BOTTOMES, a. (Pr.) A small room or esbinet; a privarional property of the property HOWERY, B. and on bowers, snaw,
BOWIERNIPE, s. A long American knife.
BOWIERNIPE, s. Bending down, making a bow.
BOWIERNIPE, s. Bending down, making a bow.
BOWIERIS, p.p., Bending down vessel.
BOWIERIS, and bending down vessel.
BOWIERIS, and bending down to be a bending down.
BOWIERIS, s. A ship's rope.
BOWIERIS, s. A ship's rope.
BOWIERIS, s. A marcher.
BOWIERIS, s. A marcher.
BOWIERIS, s. A marcher.
BOWIERIS, s. A marcher.
BOWIERIS, s. A marcher ship a bead.
BOWIERIS, s. A marcher, s. a ship's head.
BOWIERIS, s. A marcher; a maker of nows.
BOWIERIS, s. An archer; a maker of nows.
BOWIERIS, s. An archer ship, when close-hauled, now the ship and the other tack.
BOWIERIS, s. A bent and the dat.
BOWIERIS, s. The state of being a boy.
BOWIERIS, s. Bower of a ship, marcher ship and the wrists.
BIACES, s. Bandles of a sappring pantaloons; ropes belonging to the yards of a ship with braces; making tight.
BRACES STATEBOOK. tail.

BRACKIG, ppr. Providing with braces; making tight.

BRACKEN, s. A fern; a brake.

BRACKEN, s. A slight wooden or iron support.

-v.a. To enclose in, or connect by, b rackets.

BRACKER, s. Balish; somewhat sal.

BRACKER, d. Saltish; somewhat sal.

BRACKER, d. Saltish; somewhat sal.

BRACTELA, d. Furnished with bracts.

BRACTELA, d. Furnished with bracts.

BRACTELA, d. Furnished with bracks.

BRAD'AWL, s. An swl to make holes for brads.
BRAD'AWL, s. (8c.) The decilvity or slope of s hill; a hilly
district. To boast; to swagger.
BRAG'ABCOLO, s. A bassler; as waggerer.
BRAG'GART, s. A vain boaster; a putting fellow.\*
BRAG'GART, s. A vain boaster; a putting self.
BRAGHAN, s. The first person of the Hindoo trinity.
BRAHIM, s. A. The first person of the Hindoo trinity.
BRAHIM, s. A. Blund op press to the sain of a ship.
BRAIN, s. The soft, whitish mass inclosed in the skull.
- s.a. To dash out the brains.
BRAHIM, s. The still to the brains; silly.
BRAH'LAN, s. The skull, containing the brain.
BRAHED, s. B. To spring up, as s.od..
BRAKE, A. Contrivation to breath the motion of carriage
BRAKE, a. A contrivation to brain the brain.
BRAKE, s. The blackberry buss; a prickly shrub.
BRAM'BLR, s. A shruin gather is short unspring.
BRANCHIAL, s. B. The glist of fish.

— s.a. To burn with a het tron; to stignentize,
BRANCHIA, s. A burning stille of branches.
BRANCHIA, s. A burning stille of branches.
BRANCHIA, s. A burning stille of ship.
BRANCHIA, s. A burning stille of burning.
BRANCHIA, s. A burning stille of ship.
BRA BLANKER, An artificer who works in brass; a pan to hold cods.
BRASS, A. An alloy of copper and zinc; impudence.
BRASS INESS, A. Tesemiolance to brass.
BRASS INESS, A. Tesemiolance to brass.
BRASS Y. a. Like brass impudent.
BRATTICE, A. A Dutition in a coal-mine or other under-BRATTICE, A. A Dutition in a coal-mine or other under-BRAYAD, b. A. Boast; a bluster; a threat.
BRAYK, a. Courageous; bold; valiant; noble.
— s. An Indian warror.
— s. a. To set at defance.
BRAYEN, c. Courage; intrepidity; heroism.
BRAYEN, c. Courage; intrepidity; beroism.
BRAYEN, c. Courage; intrepidity; beroism.
BRAYEN, d. A Dired season; a bandit.
BRAYEN, a. A bired season; a bandit.
BRAWEN, s. A bired season; a bandit.
BRAWEN, s. A bired season; a bandit.
BRAWEN, s. To quarrel noisily; to warangle.
— s. Quarrel; a dispute or contention.
BRAWEN, s. Muscular strength; boar's nesh.
BRAWEN, s. Muscular strength; boar's nesh.
BRAWEN, s. A strength; robustness; hardness.
BRAYER, s. One who brawls; a wrangler
BRAWEN, s. To pound or grand small.
— s. To make a noise as an ass.
BRAYER, s. To make a noise as an ass.
BRAYER, s. To solder with brass.
BRAYER, s. Made of brass; impodent.
BRAZEN, s. An opening; a quarrel; yolation of a contract. BRA SIER, s. An artificer who works in brass; a pan to hold coals. BREACH, s. An opening; a quarrel; violation of a contruct. tract.

BREAD, Food made of flour or ground corn.

BREAD, Food made of flour or ground corn.

BREAD, Food made of flour or ground corn.

BREAD, Food flour o Food made of flour or ground corn.

FPIN, s. An ornamental pin; a brooch.
'PLOUGH, s. A plough; a shovel for paring turf.
'WORK, s. A defence raised breast-high.
i, s. The air drawn in and expelled by the lungs.
I'ABLE, u. That may be breathed.
IK, w.n. To draw air into the lungs and expel it; l'ING, ppr. Drawing in or giving out breath.
l'ING-IIME, s. Time to breathe or rest.
l'EESs. a. Out of breath; hurried.
p. Educated; produced.
js. The lower part of the body; the club end of To put into breeches.

[23.s.pl. A garment worn by men.

[ING. s. A whipping; providing with breeches.

[LOADER s. A gun in which the charge is placed breechend. To procreate; to give birth to.

cast; kind; race; offspring.

R. a. One who breeds; a producer.

ING. a. Education; nurture; mannera.

s. Coal dust; very small coal.

s. A gentle gale; a disturbance.

f. a. Fanned with gales; cool.

IMMER, s. A beam in the middle floor of a builder the support of the girdle scale.

A potential of the same society.

A notent; in the army, a commission title and mank above that for which pay is re
title and mank above that for which pay is rercy, s. The rank of a brevet.
RY, s. A book containing the daily service of the 1 of Rome. 1 or kome.

R. s. A small printing type.

Y. s. Conciseness; shortness; briefness.

z. To make malt liquor; to mingle.

s. A man whose trade is brewing. R.s. A man whose trade is browing.

RY.s. A place for brewing.

SG.s. Quantity brewed at once; act of brewing.

s. See BEIR.

AN. a. Many-handed.

To give a writer to corrupt or influence.

To give a writer to the second of th To give a oribe to.

s. One who gives bribes.

Y. s. Crime or taking or giving bribes.

T. Burut clay slaped in a mould; a small loaf.

IAT. s. A piece of brick.

AYING. s. Art of building with bricks.

GGGING. s. Brickwork between timber framing.

S. A wedding; a nuptial festival.

A newly-married woman, or one about to be ROOM, s. A man newly marriel, or about to be MAID, s. A woman who attends upon the bride, FELL s. A house of correction. A pathway erected over a river; the upper t the nose. s. A pathway exceted wer a river; the upper the noise.
NG. ppr. Erecting a bridge over.
S. The head reins of a horse; a restraint.
To guide by a bridle; to restrain.
Founded by a bridle; to restrain.
NG. ppr. Restraining; curbing.
S. Bhort; concise; contracted.
Sales, a Branch of a client's case.
Sales, a Restraining; curbing.
Sales, a Concisences; abortness.
A prickly shrub; the bramble.
D. a. Covered with briers.
A. Bongh; full of briers.
A. Branch; full of briers.
A. Branch; full of briers.
C. Bongh; full of briers.
C. Bong; and Sales of the strength of the stren Tine, s. A light awith-sailing vessel,
a. Shining; withy; resplendent,
E.N. r.a., To make bright or gay,
LY, ad. With lustre; splendidly,
NESS, s. Lustre; acuteness; wit.
A fish between the sole and turbet, A fish between the sole and turbet, NNC, BELL/LANCY, a Luatre; splendour. MNT, a Shining; spackling; splendid. diamond cut into angles.

The edge of anything; the top. U.a. Fill to the brin or top. SS. a. Without an edge or brim. SS. a. Without an edge or brim. SS. a. Full to the brim brim. ONE, s. A velowish mineral; sulphur. ONE, s. A vellowish mineral; sulphur. ONE, a. Full of brimstone.

BEIN'DLED, g. Brinded; streaked; tabby.
BRINE, g. Water impregnated with salt.
BRINE-R. Water impregnated with salt.
BRINE-R. L. a. pit or reservoir of salt water.
BRINE-SPRING, g. A. salt spring.
BRING, g. T. to convey or carry to; to fatch from.
BRINK, g. The edge, as of a precipice.
BRINY, d. Resembling brine; salt.
BRISK, g. Liveline principles, g. Lively, full of spirit; vivid.
BRISK-RES, g. Livelines; quickness.
BRIST-LIN, g. The slift hair of swine.
BRIST-LIN, E. The slift hair of swine.
BRIST-LIN, g. The glid hair of swine.
BRIST-LIN, g., pr. Rising as bristles.
BRIST-LIN, d. Thick set with bristles.
BRIST-LIN, d. Thick set with bristles.
BRIST-LIN, d. A sort of mixed metal or alloy. BRISTLY, A. Thick set with bristles.

BRITANNIA, A. Asard of mixed metal or alloy.

BRITISH, A. Relating to Great Britain,

BRITON, A. Anative of Great Britain,

BRITTLE, A. Anative of Great Britain,

BRITTLE, A. Another four-wheeled carriage.

BROACH, e.a. To pierce; to start a sunject.

BROACH, which; extended in breadth; bold; not delicate. Geneale. BROAD'CAT, a. Sown by the hand at large BROAD'CAT, a. Sow with the hand extended. BROAD'CLOTH, s. A fine kind of woollen cloth. BROAD'CLOTH, s. A. The wide distance between the lines of rait on a raiway, se distinguished from the narrow of rail on a railway, as distinguished from the narrow gauge.

BROAD/ISH, a. Rather broad.

BROAD/ISH, a. In a broad manner.

BROAD/SIDE, a. Extent from side to side.

BROAD/SIDE, a. Extent from side to side.

BROAD/SIDE, a. Side of a shipaneous discharge of all the grown of the side of the si BROCADE, a. A flowered silken stuff, variegated with gold or silver
BROCCOLI, s. A species of cabbage.
BROCHERS, s. (Fr.) A pamphlet.
BROCKER, s. The Irish accent.
BROCKER, s. The Irish accent.
BROCKER, s. The Irish accent.
BROKER, p. The Irish accent.
BROKER, p. The Irish accent.
BROKER, p. Separated into fragments; crushed.
BROKEN, pp. Beparated into fragments; crushed.
BROKEN, pp. Beparated into fragments; crushed.
BROKEN, pp. Separated into fragments; crushed.
BROKEN, pp. Separated into fragments; crushed.
BROKER, s. Unevenness.
BROKER, s. A factor; a commercial agent.
BROKER, s. A factor; a commerci or silver BROOD, s.s. To cover chickens under the wing; to continue anxious.

— a. Offspring; the number hatched at once.
BROOD/NG, ppr. Thinking anxiously; sitting on.
BROOK, s. A small stream of water, less than a river.

— a. To bear; to endure; to suffer.
BROOK/LET, s. A little brook.
BROOM, s. A shrub; a besom for sweeping.
BROOMY, a. Consisting of broom.
BROOK, s. A Scotch dian made by pouring boiling water on catmeal.
BROTH, s. Lingor in which flesh has been boiled. on oarmeal.

ROTH, s. Liquor in which flesh has been boiled.

RROTH, s. Liquor in which flesh has been boiled.

RROTH/EL, s. A house of ill-fame.

RROTH/EL, s. One born of the same parents.

RROTH/EL-RIN-LAW, s. The husband of a sister, or a wife's BROTH'ERLY, a. Like brothers; affectionate.
BROUGHAM, s. A close four-wheeled carriage.
BROW, s. The forehead; the ridge over the eye; edge of EROW. s. The forehead; the ridge over the eye; edge of a precipies.
BROW-EAT, s.a. To bear down; to humble.
BROW-EAT, s.a. Dusky; inclining to red or black.

-s. A. colour resulting from ned, black, and yellow.
used in the English army, same for the musker formerly used in the English army, arms for the musker formerly BROWN: BLULIAND, s. Unbleached linen.
BROWN-EAT, s. A spirit supposed to haunt old houses.
BROWN-EET, s. Deep meditation or thought.
BROWN-STUDY, s. Deep meditation or thought.
BROWSE, s. To teed ou underwood.

BROWS'ING, ppv. Feeding on shrubs,
BRU'IN, s. A cant term for a bear,
BRU'IN, s. A cant term for a bear,
BRUISE, s. To hurt with blows.

- s. A hurt with something blunt and heavy.
BRUIT, s.a. To report; to noise abroad.
BRUIT, s.a. To report; to noise abroad.
BRUIME, s. Mist; fog; vapour,
BRUNKER, s. Mist; fog; vapour,
BRUNKER, s. A dark-complexioned woman,
BRUNKI, s. The violence of a contest; shock,
BRUNKI, s. A broom for a weeping; a painter's penell,
BRUSH, s. A broom for a weeping; a painter's penell,
BRUSH, s. A broom for a weeping; a painter's penell,
BRUSH'WOOD, s. Kough, close thickets; small twigs, for
inel. BRUSQUE, c. Rough; rude; abrupt. BRUSSUE-LACE, c. A much-esteemed and expensive BRDSQUE, a. Rough; rude; abrupt.

HRUS'SELS-LAUE, s. A much-esteemed and expensive
kind of fine lace.

RRUTAL a. Brutish; savage; cruel.

BRUTAL a. Brutish; savage; cruel.

BRUTALITY, s. Savageness; inhumanity.

BRUTALITY, s. An are brutal or cruel.

BRUTALITY, a.d. In a brutal manner; churlishly,

BRUTE, s. An irrational animal; a savage.

-a. Senseless; savage; bestial.

BRUTHEV, p. Made brutal or brutish.

BRUTHEV, r.a. To render the mind brutal.

BRUTHEV, r.a. To render the mind brutal.

BRUTHEV, a. Like a brute; forcious; beastly.

BRUTUM FULMEN, z. (Lat.) A loud but ineffectual

menage. Menses.
BKYONY,s. A wild, climbing plant.
BUFLEK,s. A water-bladder; a frauduent scheme.

- n. To rise in bubbles; to run with a gentle noise,
BUFLEK,s. Belonging to the cheek.
BUCCLASE, Belonging to the cheek.
BUCCLASE, Belonging to the cheek.
BUCCLASTOR, s. A nuscle of the sheek.
BUCCLASTOR, s. A light French wine.
BUCCLIANO, s. A light French wine.
BUCCLIAN, s. A light French wine.
BUCKLTAR, s. Anythological monster, half man and
BUCK, s. The male of various animals; a bess,
BUCKLTAR, a Vessel in which water is drawn.
BUCKETSUL, s. A vessel in which water is drawn.
BUCKETSUL, s. A smuch as a bucket holds.
BUCKLE, s. A contrivance for fastening dress or harness,

-r.a. To fasten with a buckle. PROCEEDS A CONSTITUTE FOR THE STATE OF THE S BUCOLTE. d. Pertaining to shepherds; pastoral BUCOLTES, z.pl. Pastoral songs.
BUDb. The first shoot of a plant; a germ.

- s.a. To graft by inserting a bud.

- s.a. To put forth young shoots; to germinate.
BUDDH's.A. A pagan delty worshipped in the East.
BUDDH's.S. A pagan delty worshipped in the East.
BUDDH's.S. A worshipper of Buddha.
BUDDHOING, s. Putting forth buda; a method of grafting.
BUDGE, s.a. To stir; to move off.
BUDGET, s. A store; a financial statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. BUDDING, a. Putting forth buds; a method of gratting.
BUDDIC, r. A store; a financial statement of the ChanBUDDICT, z. A store; a financial statement of the ChanBUDDICTS, ppr. Moving; stirring; going.
BUFF, z. Leather prepared from buffolo skin,
r. Light yellow; of the colour of buff leather.
BUFFYCAI, z. A leather military coat.
BUFFEER, z. A contrivance affixed to railway carriages to
break the force of a collision.
The contrivance affixed to railway carriages to
break the force of a collision.
BUFFEER, z. A ade-board for china, ac.
BUFFEER, pp. Beaten; struck; knocked about,
BUFFEER, pp. Beaten; struck; knocked about,
BUFFEER, pp. Beaten; struck; knocked about,
BUFFEER, z. An operatic comic singer.
BUFFOON; z. An operatic comic singer.
BUFFOON; z. An operatic comic singer.
BUFFOON; z. An operatic comic singer.
BUFFEER, z. An operatic senting.
BUFFEER, z. An operatic senti BUGLE. A shining glass beat; a musical wind-instrument.
BUHL. & Unburnished gold, brass, or mother of pearl,
BUHL. & Unburnished gold, brass, or mother of pearl,
BUHL-Wilk. & Wood or fortois-shell inlaid with buhl.
BUHLDER. & One who builds houses.
BULB. & A round scaly root, as tulips, Illies, &c.
BULB. & A round scaly root, as tulips, Illies, &c.
BULB. & The nightingale of the Persians.
BULBUE. & The broadest part of a cask; a protuberance.

— s.n. To jut out.
BULGUING, a. Protuberant: swelling out.
BULGUING, a. Protuberant: swelling out.
BULGUING, a. A diseased, voracious appetite.
BULGUING, a. Protuberant: swelling out.
BULGUING, a. P

BURYING.

BULLACR, s. A wild, sour plum.
BULLDOG, s. A strong, thick set English dog.
BULLEDG, s. A strong, thick set English dog.
BULLEDG, s. A round bell of metal; a shot.
BULLEDG, s. A sound bell of metal; a shot.
BULLEDG, s. A single species of frog.
BULLEDG, s. A single species of frog.
BULLEDG, s. A large species of frog.
BULLEDG, s. Gold or silver in the lump.
BULLEDG, s. Gold or silver in the lump.
BULLEDG, s. A large species of frog.
BULLEDG, s. A large species of frog.
BULLEDG, s. A large species of frog.
BULLEDG, s. A large species of strong.
BULLEDG, s. A large repair silver in the lump.
BULLEDG, s. A large rush growing in marshy places.
BULLYING, ppr. The conduct of a bully.
BULTROSH, s. A large rush growing in marshy places.
BULLYING, ppr. The conduct of a bully.
BUMARLET, s. A fortification; a security.
BUMPART, s. A large rush growing in marshy places.
BULLYING, ppr. The conduct of a bully.
BUMPALT, s. A fortification; a security.
BUMPALT, s. A rustic; a clowe; a loud.
BUMPALT, s. A rustic; a clowe; a loud.
BUMPER, s. A cup or glass filled to the brim.
BUMPALN, s. A rustic; a clowe; a loud.
BUMPER, s. A hard lump; a cluster; a knot.
BUNCHBACKED, s. Crookhacked.
BUNCHBACKED, s. Crookhacked.
BUNCHBACKED, s. Crookhacked.
BUNCHBACKED, s. A stopper for a barrel.
BUNGLE, s. A bad or clumps workman.
BUNGLENG, c. Clumsy; ill done.
BUNCH, s. A short of clumps workman.
BUNGLENG, c. A shople for a barrel.
BUNGLE, s. A shop of the surfus shouls, &c.

- s. To be a pt; to keep afloat.
BUNTING, s. A shift welling ou the great toe.
BUNCH, s. A floating object to mark shouls, &c.

- s. To be a pt; to keep afloat.
BUNCYANCY, s. The state or quality of floating.
BUNCYANCY, s. The state or quality of floating.
BUNCYANCY, s. The state or duality of floating.
BUNCYANCY, s. BUREAU'CRACY, s. A system of departmental govern-BUREAU's. A chest of drawers, with desk; an office.

BUREAUCARCY, & A system of departmental government.

BUREACRATYC, & Relating to bereaucracy

BUREACRATYC, & Relating to bereaucracy

BUREACRATYC, & Common to burness.

BUREACRATYC, & Housebracking by night.

BUREACRATYC, & Housebracking by night.

BUREACRATYC, & French wins.

BUREACRATYC, & French wins.

BUREACRATYC, & Felligious service at a funeral.

BURTAL SERVICE, & Heligious service at a funeral.

BURTAL SERVICE, & HOUSE A SERVICE, & HELIGIOUS A SERVICE, & A MENDIOUS A SERVICE, & A MENDIOU BUSYNER, s. Hermitian or character bound a university. BUSST, v.m. To break asunder; to replosion. BUEYHEN, s. Something to be borne. BUEY, v.s. To inter with funeral rites; to hids. BUEYING, s. Burial.

common abbreviation for omnibus A thick shrub.

A dry measure containing four pecks.

"ROW. An implement for covering grass see
Thick, like a bush; full of bushes.

Employed; fully occupied.

In a busy manner; earnestly.

Employment; trade; an affair.

LIKE, a. Done well; practical.

piece of steel to strengthen women's stays.

A kind of half book worn by actors.

A. Dressed in buskins. A thick shrub. statue of the human figure as far down as statue of the human figure as far down

A sort of wild turkey.

A to be busy: to hurry; to stir about.

Do busy: to hurry; to stir about.

Bush of the stir and person.

Dor. Bitrring; moving actively.

Diigent: officious; bushling.

A meddling, officious person.

Except: except that; unless. if or market.

Come who slaughters sulman.

Except: except that; unless. if or market.

Come who slaughters aufanger.

Come who slaughters and the strike.

A species of the shrike.

G. Employment of a butcher.

Y. a. Cruel; bloody.

J. Blaughter; a slaughter-house.

The bluut end of anything.

An upper servant in a family.

In what is expected of declete.

Trike with the head or horns.

The olly part of milk.

pread with butter.

CALCULARY.

BUTTERGUP, s. A yellow meadow flower, the Ramanoulus. BUTTERFIX, s. A beautiful winged insect.
BUTTERMIK, s. The whey of churned cream. BUTTERMIK, s. The whey of churned cream. BUTTERMIK, s. A place where provisions are kept. BUTTOCK, s. The rump.
BUTTOCK, s. The rump.
BUTTOCK, s. The rump.
BUTTERSS, s. A pier boilt to support the unsin wall. BUTTERSS, s. A pier boilt to support the unsin wall. BUTTERSS, c. A pier boilt to support the unsin wall. BUTTERSS, s. A pier boilt to support the unsin wall. BUTTERSS, s. A pier boilt to support the unsin wall. BUTTERSS, c. A given to containing or having the qualities of BUTXER, s. Gay; lively; plump.
BUY. s. a. Gay; lively; plump.
BUY. s. a. Gay; lively; plump.
BUY. s. a. To spread secrelly; to whisper.
- A. The noise of a bee or fly; a hum.
BUZZAKO, s. A sluggish species of hawk.
BUZZING, a. A humming noise; incessant low talk.
BY, ADD-BY, d. In a short time; presently,
BY-GOLNER, s. A private corner.
BYEAND-BY, d. Past.
BY LAW, a. A private rule or order of a society.
BY LAW, a. A private rule or order of a society.
BY LAW, s. A retired place incidental name.
BYFLAW, s. A retired place incidental name.
BYFLAW, s. A private or obscure path. BYPIACE, s. A retired place.
BYERGAL, s. A private or obscure path.
BYERGAL, s. A private or obscure path.
BYSTREET, s. An obscure street.
BYWALK, s. A private walk.
BYWOED, A saying; a taunt; a proverb.
BYZANT, s. A gold coin=15.
BYZANTHE, d. Belonging to Byzantium.

CA'DI, s. A Turkish judge. CAD'MIUM, s. A white metal, found among the ores of

C.

zinc.

unds: one hard, like k, before a, o, u, l, and r: soft, like s, before s, i, and y. As a numeral, sort, like s, belore s, t, and y. As a name or roo.
ight carriage, usually drawn by one horse.
A junto; an intrigue; a plot.
orm plots or intrigues. Any secret science; oral tradition. One skilled in Jewish traditions. C, a. Mysterious; secret.
s. One who cabals; an intriguer. (Fr.) A tavern.

a. A vegstable; shreds of cloth made by ourloin in cutting out clothes.

REE, s. A species of palm-tree.

An apartment in a ship for officers and supeouffue in a cabin. E. Enclosed or confined in a cabin.

A set of small drawers for curiosities; the inistry.

DINCIL, s. A council of state.

AKER, s. One who makes fancy or valuable AKER, s. One who makes fancy or valuable wood.
A rope or chain to hold an anchor. The driver of a cab. To reast meat in an Asiatic mode.
The converse of a cab. The cock-room of a ship.

A hight one-horse chaise.
A hight one-horse chaise.
A hotting an ill habit of body.
A holding-place for goods and provisions.
A Noting an ill habit of body.
A holding-place for goods and provisions.
A hod state of body.
The title of an Indian chief in Mexico.
The totle of an Indian chief in Mexico.
The totle of an Indian chief in School,
The totle of an Indian chief in Mexico.
The totle of an Indian chief in Mexico. c.) A little present. Falling down.

f. (It.) A musical cadence.

A younger brother; a pupil in a military

A buckster: a beggar.

CAPMUM, s. A white metal, found among the ores or zinc.
CADUCEUS, s. The rod of Mercury.
CADUCEUS, s. The rod of Mercury.
CADUCEUS, s. The rod of Mercury.
CAPUCEUS, s. The rod of Mercury.
CAPCING. Edition of Mercury.
CAPCING. S. Company of the Large intestines.
CAPCING, s. The top of the Large intestines.
CAPCING, s. The top of the Large intestines of CAPCING. S. The top of the Large intestines of CAPCING. S. A pause or division in a verse.
CAPCING, s. A pause or division in a verse.
CAPCING, s. A bitter substance contained in coffee.
CAPCING, s. A bitter substance contained in coffee.
CAPCING, s. A brief or Turkish verse.
CAPCING, s. A bread or Turkish verse.
CAPCING, s. A Persian in a cape; to shut up.
CAPCING, s. A Turkish skiff or sloop.
CAREN, s. A conical heap of stones.
CARNOGRA, s. A book wooden fabric for building plera under water. LAIMOORM, s. A beautiful Soutch variety of rock crystal. CAIS'SON, s. A hollow wooden fabric for building piers under water.
CAJOLE', v.a. To delade by flattery; to deceive; to wheedle.
CAJOLE', v.a. To delade by flattery; to deceive; to wheedle.
CAJOLE', v.a. To delade by flattery; to deceive; to wheedle.
CAJOLE', v.a. To delade by flattery; coaxing.
CACKERY, e. Flattery: wheedling; deceit.
CAJOLE', v.a. To delade by flattery; coaxing.
CAKERY, e. Flattery: wheedling; deceit.
CAJOLE', v.a. To form into a solid mass.
CAK'RIG, a. The act of forming into a hard mass.
CAK'RIG, a. The act of forming into a hard mass.
CAK'RIG, a. The act of forming into a hard mass.
CAL'ARELIAN, a. Belonging to Calabria, in Italy.
CALAM'EROUS, a. Fordening recks, knotted and hollow.
CALAM'EROUS, a. Fred in germs of palms.
CALCARIEOUS, a. Fred; a germs of palms.
CALCARIEOUS, a. Containing chalk or lime.
CALCIARED, a. Shod; wearing shoes.
CALCIP', a. The the shape of a shoe.
CALCIP', p. R. To reduce a substance to powder by heat.
CALCINA, p. p. R. To reduce a substance to powder by heat.
CALCIUM, a. The metallic base of lime.
CALCULARER, a. That may be camputed.
CALCULARER, a. That may be camputed.
CALCULARER, a. Relating to the disease of the stone in the bladder.

CAM'LETED, a. Coloured or veined.
CAM'OMILE, s. An odor-ferous, medicinal herb
CAMP, s. The ground on which an army pitches its tents;
the army encamped. CALCULATE, s.a. To compute; to reckon.
CALCULATION, s. The act of reckoning; computation,
CALCULATIVE, Benging to calculation.
CALCULATOR, s. A computer; a reckoner.
CALCULOUS, a. Story; gritty; gravely. CAL'CULATOR, s. A computer; a reckouer.
CAL'CULOUS, a. Stony; gritty; gravelly,
CAL'CULUS, s. A calcareous concretion in the bladder;
a method of computation.
CAL'DRON, s. A boiler; a large kettle.
CALECHE, s. A light low-wheeled carriage,
CALEBO'NIAN, s. Scotch.
CALEFACTION, s. State of being heated.
CALEFACTION, s. State of being heated.
CALEFACTION, s. State of being heated. - va. To encamp; to fix tents.

CAMPAIGN', s. The time during which an army is in the CAMPANULA, s. Ano the control of the CAMPANULA, F. The Ballower.
CAMPANULA, The beliftower.
CAMPANULA, The beliftower.
CAMPANULATA, C. Growing in field.
CAMPANULATA, C. Puro oil of turpentine.
CAMPANULATA, C. Growing in field in the company of medicinal CALEFACTOR, s. A small cooking stove. CAL'ENDAR, s. A yearly register; an almanac. CALENDAR, s. A yearly register; an almanae.

- s.a. To other in a calendar, by hot-pressing.

CALENDER, s.c. it of the second devise.

CALENDER, s. Due who calenders.

CALENDER, s. Due CALENDER, s. Due who calenders. CAMPROR. s. A solid, fragrant substance, of medicinal properties.

CAMPROLATED, a. Impregnated with camphor.

CAMPHOLATED, a. Hapternated with camphor.

CAMPIGE (a. Relating to or containing camphor.

CAMPIGE, ppr. Encamping.

CAMPROS. A. An annual plant.

CAMPROS. A. A. A folding stool to may eccentrically.

CAMPROS. A. an extended for many compositions of the composition of the compositio CALF, s. (pl. CALVES). The young of a cow; thick part of the leg.
CALTERR. A gau's bors; capacity.
CALTERR. A gared or printed cotton cloth.
CALLEY LAR. a Former of the coup.
CALTER A. a Former of the coup.
CALTER A. a Former beat.
CALICHAPT'S. Intense heat.
CALICHAPT'S. Intense heat.
CALICRAPH'IC, a. Felating to caligraphy.
CALICRAPH'IS, s. One skilled in beautiful writing.
CALICRAPHY, s. Beautiful writing.
CALICRAPHY, S. Terms of cookery in dressing a CAN'ADA-BALSAAB, 5. A FEBRE OFFICIAL STATE OF A STATE O turds.

CALIPERS, s.pl. A peculiar kind of compasses.

CALIPERS, s.pl. A title of the Sultan of Turkey.

CALIPER s. The office or government of a caliph.

CALISTENTICS, s.pl. Graceful bodily exercises.

CALISTENTICS, one who stops a ship's sea ms with oakum.

CALISTENTIC To be some mineral to a horse-shoe.

CALISTENTICS TO summon; to name; to invoke.

- s.n. To stop without intention of staying; to make a short visit. turtle CANALICULATED, 5

CANALIZATION, s. The construction of canals.

CANALIZATION, s. The construction of canals.

CANALIZATION, s. A sluice or stopgate for raising or depressing water.

CANARY-BIRD, s. A well-known singing bird.

CANARY-BIRD, s. A small rush basket in which tobacco is CANCEL, r.a. To deface a writing; to make void.
CANCEL, r.a. To deface a writing; to make void.
CANCEL, r.a. To deface a writing; to make void.
CANCEL, r.a. To deface a writing; to make void.
CANCEL, r.a. The fourth sign of the zodiac; a hard tumour.
CANCERATED, p. Grown cancerous.
CANCEROUS, a. Having the nature of a cancer.
(CANCEROUS, a. Whiteness from great heat.
CANCEL, Rair; open; ingenuous.
CANCIBLO, a. Preserved or incrusted with sugar.
CANCIBLO, a. Preserved or incrusted with sugar.
CANCEL, a. Tallow or wax susrroumling a wick.
CANCELLORITE, s. The light on candic, the close of thy.
CANCELLORITE, s. The light of candic, the close of thy.
CANCELLORITE, s. The light of candic, the close of thy. CALL'BIRD, s. A bird taught to allure others into a CALL'BIRD, s. A bird taught to allure others into a snare.
CALIVING s. Vocation: profession: employment.
CALIVING s. Vocation: profession: employment.
CALIVING s. The shall be supported by the control of the support of the control of the support CAN'DLE-LIGHT. \*\*. The light of a candide the close of day. CAN'DLE-MAS. \*\*. The Romish feast of the purification of the Virgin Mary. CAN'DLE-SIDS. \*\*apl.\*\* Scraps or fragments. CAN'DLE-SIDK. \*\*apl.\*\* Scraps or fragments. CAN'DUE-SIDK. \*\*apl.\*\* Imperious mess; openness. CAN'DV, \*\*a. \*\*To conserve or cover with sugar. CAN'DVY, \*\*a. \*\* To conserve or cover with sugar. CAN'DYTUFT. \*\*a. \*\*plant; the Iheris. CAN'DYTUFT. \*\*a. \*\*plant; the Iheris. CAN'E, \*\*a. \*\*Ausking-sidk; a read. \*\*c. \*\*a. \*\*To best with a cane or slight stick. \*\*—e.\*a. \*\*To best with a cane or slight stick. \*\*CAN'SIGNT. \*\*a. \*\*Farthing to whiteness; hoary. CAN'ICA. \*\*a. \*\*Aughing-time to whiteness; hoary. CAN'ICA. \*\*a. \*\*Aughing-time to whiteness; hoary. CAN'ICA. \*\*a. \*\*Aughing-time to the dog-days. CAN'INE. \*\*a. \*\*Relating to or having the properties of a dog \*\*a.\*\* medicine. CALOR'IC, z. The principle of heat. CALCORPI's, a reducing heat; heating.
CALORPI's A Producing heat; heating.
CALORPI'SEE, a An instrument to measure heat.
CAL'OTTYPE, a A process of photography.
CAL'TROP, a An instrument with prickles, to wound horses feet. horses foot.

An Indian pipe; the emblem of peace.
CALUMET, a. An Indian pipe; the emblem of peace.
CALUMNATUR, a. a. or m. To slander; to accuse falsely.
CALUMNATUR, a. A false accuser; a slanderer.
CALUMNATUR, a. - Parlaiding of calumny. CALUM'SIATORY, a. Pariating of calumny,
CALUMNY, s. False invective; slander.
CALUMNY, s. False invective; slander.
CALUMNY, s. False invective; slander.
CALVE, s. T. To bring forth a calf.
CALVINIST, s. A follower of Calvin.
CALVINIST. a. Relating to Calvinism.
CALVINIST. a. Relating to Calvinism.
CALVINIST, b. CALCES, A flower-up.
CALVIN, c. D. CALCES, A flower-up.
CAMMERIA, s. A political clique.
CAMMERIA, a. A peion skilled in exchanges of money.
CAMMERIA, a. A person skilled in exchanges of money.
CAMMERIA, c. A fine, thin linen or cotton fabric.
CAMMERIA, a. A fine, thin linen or cotton fabric.
CAMMERIA, a. A fine, thin linen or cotton fabric.
CAMMERIA, s. A fine, thin linen or cotton fabric.
CAMMERIA, seessels. dog dog CAN'ING, s. The act of beating with a cane or stick. CAN'ISTER, s. A small box to hold tea or coffee. CAN'ISTER-SHOT, s. Small shot enclosed in a metal cartridge.

CAN'EER s. An eating or corroding humour.

— v.n. To decay by corrosion.

CAN'EER p.p. Corroded; crabbed.

CAN'EER D. S. Corroding like a canker.

CAN'EEROUS, a. Corroding like a canker.

CAN'EEROUGH, s. A destructive caterpillar.

CAN'EER, a. Rasky; cankered.

CAN'NBLE, a. Rieating to hemp; hempen.

CAN'NBLE, a. Rieating to hemp; hempen.

CAN'NBLE dans. a stages who cats human flesh.

CAN'NBLE Also. S. Feeding on human flesh; anthropo
phagy. lifting vessels.

CAMEL'LIA, s. A beautiful genus of evergreen flowering shrubs. CAM'ELOPARD, c. An African ruminant animal, the CAMPELOPARD, s. An African ruminant salimal, the giraffe.
CAMPEA. A kind of onyx ashell carved in relief.
CAMPEA. LUCIDA, s. An instrument for making the image of an object appear on the wall of a light room.
CAMPEA. OBSECTRA, s. An optical machine for showing in a darkened chamber image of external objects.
CAMPEA. A bill cloth or staff, chiefy of wool or goat's phagy.
CAN'NON, s. A large gun for projecting balls, &c., by gunpowder.
CANNONADE', v.a. To batter with cannon.
CAN'NON-BONE, s. The single metacarpal bone of the horse. CAN NON-PROOF, a. Proof against cannon. CAN'NULA, c. A small metal tube, used in surgery.

CAP'RICORN, s. The winter solstice.

NR. a. Hollow, like a bamboo or tube.
b. Cantious; artiul; wary; frugal.
A small boat propelled by paddles.
b. A. law; a formula; a church dignitary; a
dechy to the church big player's ball strikes
AL. a. Begular; ecclesiastical.
AL. a. Begular; ecclesiastical.
AL. a. How the though the church at the church at the current of the control of the contr Av., The benefice or a same.

ISS, a. Versed in canon law.

D, a. Covered with a canopy.

J. A covering of state over a throne.

Whining, hypocritical speech; slang; a jerk; talk with affected holines s. Colloquial for Cantairrigian.

EROUS, a. Peevishly quarrelsome; vile.

s. A song intermixed with recitative.

CE, s. A female singer.

s. A barrack tavern.

The hind bow of a saddle-tree. i. The hind bow of a saddle-tree.

2.7. To gallop gently,

sasy gallop of a horse.

UEY, a. A kind of stand to held music, &c.

IDIS, a.pl. Spanish files used for blistering.

2. A pious song; division of a poeu,

ppr. Using affectation; whining.

A piece; a little corner.

A section of a poem; a sang.

A small community or clan; a geographical L. a. Relating to a canton.

[ENT. s. Quarters for a bady of troops.

f. A coarse cloth for sails, tents, &c.

An examination; a sifting,
sociicit votes; to examine.

ER. s. One who solicits votes.

EX. to Discussion of the control NG, ppr. Discussing, examining, or soliciting. Full of canes; consisting of canes. y. s. A short song or air.
DUC. s. Gum-elastic or India-rubber; a vegetable covering for the head; a cover; a vegetane covering for the head; a cover; the top, cover; to exect to complete.

Y. a. Capacity; fitness; adequateness, a. Equal to; qualined for.

Y. a. Comprehensive; wide; extensive; vast.

TE, s.a. To qualify; to enable.

J. a. 'content; solidity; room; ability, 'ad. (Er.) From head to food.

J. A. small migratory escape;

A. A small migratory escape;

Lance froilessemely; to skip; we play.

L. a. The mountain cock.

J. The mountain cock.

J. One who caper; a dancer. One who capers; a dancer.

Act of jumping or skipping about.

A writ of execution to take the body of a EOUS, a. Capillary. ITV, s. The state of being capillary, Y, a. Long and slender like a hair, BRM, a. Formed like a hair or hairs. E, a. Hairy; abounding with hair, a. Chief; good; punianable by death, upper part of a column; a chief city; the stock ipper part of a comming a chief city the stock t; a large letter. 57, s. One who possesses large funds. 2g, w.a. To convert into capital. PACHA', 8. The chief admiral of the Turkish

. a. Terminating in a knob.
N. s. A numeration of the people by heads.
I. A public earlier for a legislative body.
E. a. Relating to a chapter of a cathedral.
TE. s.s. To surrender on conditions.
TION, s. Surrender by treaty or on certain

g.
TOR, s. One who capitulates.
Bajsam of copaibs.
A young castrated cock.
A full-length cloak with a hood worn by

t. A whim; freak; a fancy.

CAPEIFORM, a. Like a goat; Roidinous. CAPEIOLE, s. A leap, such as a horse makes without OAPHIOUN, a. Like a goat; Holdinous.

CAPHIOLE, c. A leap, such as a borse makes without advancing.

CAPSICUM, a. Guinea pepper; a pungent pepper.

CAPSICUM, a. To mest; to overturn the control of the CAPUCHIN', s. A cloak and hood.
CAPUCHNE s. A species of monkey,
CAPUT MOISTUTM (Lat.) The worthless remains.
CAR, s. A small carriage; a chariot of war.
CAR'ASHNE, s. A petronel; a small sort of fire-arm.
CARACHNESS, s. A petronel; a small sort of fire-arm.
CARACHNESS, s. A noblique tread of a horse.
CARAFNE, s. (Fr.) A water-bottle or decanter.
CAR'AFON, s. (Fr.) A small decanter.
CAR'AFON, s. The last bolling of sugar.
CAR'AFON, s. The last bolling of sugar.
CAR'AFON, s. The last bolling of sugar. CAR'AT, s. A weight of four grains, with which diamonds are weighed. CARAVAN', s. A troop of merchants or pilgrims; a large CAPAVEL, CAPVEL, s. A light old-fashioned ship. CAPAVEL, CAPVEL, s. A light old-fashioned ship. way. CAB'EINE, c. A small fire-arm. CAB'BON, c. Pure charcoal, bright, brittle, and inoder-CARBONA'CROUS, a. Containing carbon. CARBONARI, s.pl. Members of a secret political society in Italy. CARBON'IC, CARBONTC, a. Of the nature of carbon.
CARBONTERBOURS, a. Containing carbon or coal.
CARBONIZATION, s. Process of carbonizing.
CARBONIZATION, s. Process of carbonizing.
CARBONIZATION, s. Process of carbonizing.
CARBONIZE, s. A. Procious stone of a deep red colour; a
CARBUNCLE, s. A precious stone of a deep red colour; a
CARBUNCLE, s. As precious stone of a deep red colour; a
CARBUNCLE, s. As twith carbonele; inflamed.
CARBURSTETED, a. Combined with earbon.
CARBURSTETED, a. Combined with earbon.
CARGURSTETED, a. Combined with earbon.
CARGURSTETED, a. Combined with earbon.
CARGURST, s. A caller of jewels.
CARGURST, s. A. cancerous.
CARGURST, a. Carbonized with earbon.
CARGURST, a. Carbonized with earbon.
CARGURST, c. A dead body; the skeleton of a house,
CARGURST, a. Carbonized word used for business
purposes, or for playing at games.

p. p. p. comb; to disentangle wool, &c.
CARGURST, the aromatic capsule of different species
of amountum. Of the nature of carbon, CAFOAMOM, a. The aromatic capsule of different species of amonute.

CARD'ED, pp. Combed, as wool, flax, &c.

CARD'ED, s. One who cards flax, &c.

CARD'ED, s. One who cards flax, &c.

CARD'ED, a. One who cards flax, &c.

CARD'ED, a. One conceted with the heart.

CARDIAL GLA, s. Plain in the stomach.

CARDIAL GLA, s. Plain in the stomach.

CARDINAL, a. Principal; chief; fluidamental.

- s. A dignitary of the Romish church.

CARDINAL POINTS, s.pl. East, west, north, and south.

CARDINAL POINTS, s.pl. East, west, north, and south.

CARDINAL POINTS, s.pl. East, west, north, and south.

CARDINAL S. P. Statistics, and the second control of the contro careening. CAREE', s. A race; swift motion.
CAREFUL, a. Full of care; provident; heedful; anxious.
CAREFULNESS, s. Vigilance; great care.
CAREFULNESS, s. Vigilance; great care.
CARELESS, a. Negligence; thoughtlessness.
CARELESSNESS, s. Negligence; thoughtlessness.
CARESS' No. T. of fondie; to endear.
CARESS' NO. A. mark of ountsion, thus (\*).
CAREE' WORN, G. WOTH OF VEXED WILL CARE.

CAR'GO, s. A ship's lading or freight.
CAR'IACA. s. A species of maize.
CAR'IATED, a. Anected or injured by carles.
CAR'IBBEAN, a. Relating to the Caribbee Islands. CAR HOUS, s. An American quadrupoi of the stag kind. CART-ATURE, s. A ludicrous likeness. CARRATURIST, s. A satirist; one who makes caricatures. CARRAS, s. Ulceration or rottenness of a bone. CARILOATUR INT. S. Ulceration or rottenness of a bone, CARILA, E. Ulceration or rottenness of a bone, CARILATEN, s. A tune performed upon bells. CARILATEN, S. Formed like the keel of a vessel, CARILOSITY, S. Ulceration of a bone, CARILOSITY, S. Ulceration, CARILOSITY, S. Ulceration, CARILOSITY, S. Ulceration, CARILOSITY, S. ULCERATION, CARILOSITY, S. CARILOSITY, S. CARILOSITY, C. CARILOSITY, S. CARILOSITY, C. C. CARILOSITY, C. C. CARILOSITY, C. CARILOSITY, C. CARILOSITY, C. CARILOSITY, C. C CARIOS II... Rotten on CARIOUS, a. Botten on CARIOUS, a. To be anxious.
Anxious; CATROUS, a. source of CARK, r.m. To be auxious, CARK-ING, ppr. Auxious; distressing. CARK-ING, ppr. A kind of hemp; a churl.
CART-INGS, s.pl. Timbers to fortify the smaller beams of A ship.
CAE-DOCK, s. A plant; a sort of lainglass.
CAE-DOCK, s. A plant; a sort of lainglass.
CAE-MAN, s. A man who drives or keeps a cart.
All-MAN, s. A man who drives or keeps a cart. CARLOVIN'GIAN, a. Relating to Charlemagne or his race. CARMAN, s. A man who drives or keeps a cart. CARMIN'ATIVE, s. A relaxing medicino. CARMIN'ATIVE, s. A relaxing medicino. CARMIN'ATIVE, s. A bright red or crimson pigment. CARMIN'ATIVE, s. Baughter; massacre; havoe. CARMIN'ATIVE, s. State of being carna; fleshly lust. CARMIN'ALMIN'DE, o. Worldly-minded. CARMALTHY, s. State of being carna; fleshly lust. CARMIN'ALMIN'DE, o. Worldly-minded. CARMATION, s. A fine sort of clove pink. CARMIN'DE, s. The four-ing to flesh. CARMIN'DE, s. Fleshly or partaking of flesh. CARMIN'DE, s. Fleshly or partaking of flesh. CARMIN'DE, s. Fleshly partaking of flesh. CARMIN'DE, s. Fleshly partaking of flesh. CARMIN'ORDUS, d. Feeding on flesh. CARMIN'DE, a. Fleshly partaking of flesh. CARMIN'DE, a. Fleshly proportical tones of endearment, CAR'OL, s. A foyth song; a hymn. - e.m. To sing; to warbe joyfully. CAR'OLLING, ppr. Humming cheerfully, CAR'OLLING, ppr. Humming cheerfully, CAR'OLLING, s. Sugar melted.

CAROUTID, s. A term applied to two principal arteries of CARMIN'DE, s. A flesh crimking bout. CAROTID, s. A term applied to two principal arteries of the body.

CAROUS'AL, s. A feast; drinking bout.

CAROUS'EL, s. One who carouses; a topez.

CAROUS'EL, s. One who carouses; a topez.

CAROTIC CAROTIC CONE CAROTIC CAR CARPOL/OGY, s. The knowledge of seeds, seed-vessels, and fruit.
CARPUS. s. The wrist; the knee of a horse.
CARPIABLE, a. That may be carried.
CARPIABLE, a. That may be carried.
CARPIAGE, s. A vehicle with wheels; behaviour.
CARPIGON, s. A messenger; a species of pigeon.
CARPIGON, s. Putrefying flesh, unfat.for food.
CARPIGON, s. The edible root of the Daucus carrots.
CARPIGOT, a. Coloured like carrots; reddish.
CARPIGOT, a. To convey; to behave; to effect.
CARPIGON, a. To convey; to behave; to effect.
CARPIGON, a. To convey; to behave; to effect. CART, s. A heavy vehicle with two wheels.
CART, deep s. The act or labour of carting; charge for carting.
CARTE, s. (Fr.) A card; a bill of fare.
CARTE-BLANCHE, (Fr.) Unconditional terms; permisaion.
CARTE-DE-VISITE (Fr.); pl. CARTES-DE-VISITE. A small photographic portrait on a-card.
CARTEL', a. An agreement for the exchange of prisoners; a'challenge.
CARTER, a. One who drives a cart; a teamster.
CARTER, a. One who drives a cart; a teamster.
CARTER, a. A follower of the philosophy of Des CARTFUL, s. As much as a cart will hold. CARTHU'SIAN, a. Relating to the order of monks so called 

CABTOUCH, s. A cartridge-bux.

CABTRIDGE, s. A charge of powder enclosed in paper, &c.

CABTRIDGE-PAPER, s. A thick stout paper.

CABTSUT, s. The track made by a cart-wheel.

CABTSULARY, s. A place for storing records; a register.

CABTSULARY, s. A maker or seller of carts.

CABTUCAGE, s. Act of ploughing.

CABTUCATE, s. As much land as may be tilled in a year CARVE, A. To souther; to carries; a large pointed table.

CARVENCE, a. One who carves; a large pointed table. knife CAEV'ING, & Ar Art of cutting figures in wood; sculpture; CABVING, s. Art of cutting flaures in wood; sculpture; vact of cutting meat.

CARVATIDES, s.p. Flyures of women, instead of columns, supporting entablatures.

CASCADE, s. A small catariat; a waterfall.

CASCADITA, s. The earth in which diamonds are found.

CASCADITA, s. The satis of an infection of mouns.

CASE, s. A sheath; state; an infection of mouns.

CASE, a. A sheath; state; an infection of mouns.

CASE, a. The basis of these.

CASEMATE, s. The basis of these.

CASEMATE, s. A valuation the dank of a bastion.

CASEMATE, s. A valuation the flank of a bastion.

CASEMATE, s. A valuation the flank of a bastion.

CASEMATE, s. A valuation the flank of a bastion.

CASEMATE, s. A valuation the flank of a bastion.

CASEMATE, s. A valuation the flank of a bastion.

CASEMATE, s. A valuation the flank of a bastion.

CASEMATE, s. A value of cheese.

CASEMATE, s. A value of cheese.

CASEMATE, s. A value of cheese.

CASEMATE, s. (Fr.) A lodgment for soldiers.

CASEMATE, a (Fr.) A lodgment for soldiers.

CASEMATE, a true into money.

CASEMATE, a turn into money.

CASEMATE, a turn into money.

CASEMATE, a turn into money. kept.

CASHEW-NUT, s. A monkey-shaped nut.

CASHEEF, s. One who has charge of money,

-s. o. To dismiss from a post; to discard.

CASHEER, p. Dismissing for misconduct.

CASHEER, s. A textile fabric formed of goats'-wool.

CASHO, s. A public dancing-room.

CASH, s. A hollow wooden vessel, as a barrel, hogshead, &c.

CASCA, s. A hollow wooden vessel, as a barrel, hogshead, &c.

CASSATION, s. A making null; s high court of appeal in France. kept CAS'SIA, s. A fragrant aromatic spice. CAS'SIMERE, s. A thin, woollen cloth; also written kerseymere. kersymers.

CASSINETTE', s. A mixed cloth made of cotton warp, and
the wood of the wood.

CASTOWARY, s. A large, still-legged bird, inferior in size
and strength to the estrich only.

CASTOKS. A priest's under garment.

CAS'SONAD, s. task-sugar, not refined.

CAS'SONAD, s. to throw; to scatter; to condemn; to compute; to moult.

-s. Act of casting: a throw; anything formed from a CAS TANET, s. A sort of snapper by which dancers keen time.

CASTAWAY, S. A person lost or abandoned.

— G. Rejected; useless.

CASTE, S. A distinct, hereditary class among the Hindoos CASTELLAN, s. The governor of a castle.

CASTELLANY, S. The profeship of a castle.

CASTELLANY, S. The rordship of a castle.

CASTELLATED, A. Turreted like a castle.

CASTELATED, To the seast a calculator.

CASTIGATE, S. The who casts; a calculator.

CASTIGATE, S. The property of the control of the castle castle.

CASTIGATION, S. The property of the castlesement.

CASTIGATION, S. The rouning of liquid metal into a mould; acousting formed of cast metal. CASTING, s. The running of liquid metal into a mould; something formed of cast metal. CASTING YOTK, s. A president's deciding vote, CAST-GEON, s. Iron when first extracted from its eres; pig-iron. CASTLE, s. UASTLE, S. A fortilled house; a turret-like piece used in playing the game of chees. OASTALE-BUILDVIKG, S. Forming visionary projects. CAST-OFF, G. Laid aside; rejected. CAST-OFF, G. Laid aside; rejected. The plane of the plane. A fortified house; a turret-like piece used in CASTORS, s.pl. Small rollers or wheels fixed to the feet of tables, &c. CASTRATE, v.a. To emasculate, or render imperfect. CASTRATING, ppr. Gelding animals; purifying. CASTRATION, s. Act of contrating. CASTRAL, s. A kind of hawk. CASUAL, s. Happening by chance; accidental; for tutious.

CATKIN, s. An imperfect flower pendent from trees. CATLING, s. A surgeon's dismembering knife. CAT'ODON, s. The spermaceti whale. CAT-O-NINE-TALLS, s. A whip or scourge having nine LY, ad. In a casual manner.

TY, a. Accident; chance; contingency.

s. One versed in casuistry. IC, ICAL, a. Relating o casuistry. lashes or cords. CATOP'SIS, 4. A morbid quickness of vision. That part of ethics which determines RY, s. CATOP TRICA.

a. Relating to catoptrics.

CATOP TRICAL.

The science of reflected vision.

CATE TRY BY S. A beautiful silicious mineral which reflects conscience. EL'LI, s. (Lat.) A cause of war; a term used in EI/II. s. (Lat.) A cause of war; a term used in tic language. A domestic animal that catches mice. EFIG. a. Noting a kind of curve. EFIG. s. An abuse of word; a metaphor. EM. s. A deluge; a show-rath; a clyster. EM. c. A subtermanous burying-place. ETICS, p.S. The actions of reflecting sounds, pearly light. CAT'S-PAW, s. A dupe; a tool; a light wind. CAT'S-UP, s. A sauce made from mushrooms. CATTLE, s.pl. Beasts of pasture; especially exen, cows, An electioneering meeting in America.
CAUUS, a. An electioneering meeting in America.
CAUUAI, a. Relating to an animal's tail.
CAUDAIT, a. Having a tail; formed like a tail.
CAUDEX, b. (pl. CAUDEXS). The stem or trunk of a PTRIC. } a. Reflecting light. PTRICAL,)
Eg. s. A waterfall.
QUE, s. A temporary ceremonial tomb.
TIC, a. Stopping short.
SY, s. A scuden suspension of the action of the CAUDEA, S. Dat. CAUDICESS. The stem of truthe of a CAUDEA, S. A warm drink for sick persons. CAUK'ING, s. The art of dovetailing across. CAUK'ING, s. The art of dovetailing across. CAUL, s. A membrane sometimes enveloping the head at birth.
CAULESCHENT, a. Having a perfect stem.
CAULIFLOWER, s. A flue species of cabbage differing little from broccoli.
CAU'LIFLOWER, s. Having the form of a stalk.
CAULIFORM, s. Thaving the form of a stalk.
CAULIFORM, s. That may be caused.
CAUSALIE. S. That may be caused.
CAUSALIE. S. Estatist to or implying a cause.
CAUSALITY, s. The agency of a cause.
CAUSALITY, s. The agency of a cause.
CAUSALITY, s. The agency of a cause.
CAUSALITY, s. That which produces an effect; a suit or legal process. SY. s. A sudds and of volume.

INF. s. Alist of names, books, &c.

INF. s. Alist of names, books, &c.

INF. s. Dissolution.

IG. s. A remedy for palsy.

IAN, s. A floating raft used in India

IIA, z. The monthly courses. IIA, z. The monthly courses.
IIAI, z. Relating to catanenia.
NTAIN, z. The wild cat.
STOS, yd. The theory of reflected sounds.
SM, z. A plaster or poultice.
T. z. A contrivance for throwing stones. &c.
T. z. A great waterfall; a disease of the eye,
g in the opacity of the crystalline lens.
z. A discharge from the nose or mucous CAUSE'LESS, a. Having no cause; wanting just ground. CAUSE'LESS, a. Das who cause; the agent. CAUSE'WAY, s. A raised and payed way. CAUSE'MAY, s. A raised and payed way. CAUSE'MAY animal bodies. . 5. A discharge from the nose or mucous ne; a cold. AL, a. Relating to a catarrh or cold. )PHE, s. A flual event; a calamity. s. A squeaking instrument; a harsh sort of ORDINGS and Statement of the Control . To seize; to receive infection.
dvantage taken; a capture; a sung.
E. a. Liable to be caught.
AIN.s. An open drain across a declivity to
surface water.
a. Infectious; contagious. .a. Infectious; contagious.

(NY, s. A worthless pamphlet.

ED, s. A word under the last line of a page rethe top of the next page.

RE, s. An artificial watercourse; a catch-ICALLY, ad. In the way of question and M. s. A form of instruction by questions and an elementary book.
MAL, a. Cathechetical. CAUTIOUS ESS. a. Wary watching; careful; prudent. CAUTIOUS ESS. a. Wary watching; careful; prudent. CAUTIOUS ESS. a. Watchindness; circumspection. CAVALCADE, s. A procession on horeback. CAVALCADE, s. A procession of horeback. CAVALCADE, s. A process of short air. CAVEA, s. A cavern; a den; a grotto. CAVALCA, s. A cavern; a den; a grotto. CAVEAN, s. Legal process to stop proceedings. CAVEAN, s. Legal process to stop proceedings. CAVEAN, s. Legal process to stop proceedings. CAVEAN, s. A beliow place in the ground; a cave. CAVEAN, s. A. S. A kind of tobacco. CAVILLER, s. A kind of tobacco. CAVILLER, s. To raise captious objections; to wrangle.—s. A false, captious, or frivolous objection; sophism subtlety. CAVILLER, s. One who cavils; a wrangler. CAVILLER, s. One who cavils; a wrangler. CAVILLER, s. To raise captious objection; sophism subtlety. A hollow place; an aperture. CAW, s., To ray, as the rook or crow.—The cry of the rook or crow.—The cry of the rook or crow.

CAVMAN, s. To raise conditions of the process of the compension of the Bath.
C.E. Civil Engineer. CEASE, s., To leave off; to stop. CEASE, s., To leave off; to stop. CEASE, s., R. Dicessaut; perpetual; never ceasing. CEASE, s., a. Belonging to the ecdar-tree. LAL, a. Cathechetica L. v.a. To question to instruct by asking i.e., s. One who catechizes.

NG. s. Interrogation; instruction.

s. An astringent, vegetable substance

IEN, s. One who is yet in the rudiments of Est, a. Case Relating to catechumens.
EMTALS. a. Absolute; positive; authoritative.
E. s.d. To place in a category; to class.
s. An order of ideas; an accusation.
a. A curve line formed by a rope or chain by both ends.
w. Ramilar connection; a link. y ooth sids.

7. Regular connection; a link,
To provide food; to lay in victuals.
A provider of victuals.
A woman who provides food.
R. J. The larva of an insect; a grub
LING, a. The noise of a cat; a wooing in the iands; provisions; cakes. Having eyes like a cat; seeing in the dark, testines of animals, dried and twisted. CEASTING, a. Cessation; pains; intermission, CEDAR, A. A large evergreen tree, valued for timber. CEDARN, a., Belonging to the cedar-tree. CEDE, e.g. To yield; to give up to; to surrender. CEDILLA. a. A mark under the letter c (thus, c) to give it the sound of a. CEDING, pp. 15. To cover the timer roof of a building or upper surface of an apartment. CEDING, a. The upper surface of a room. s. A non-ladder.
t. Universal, or general; liberal.
ter of the Catholic church; a Roman Catholic.
M, s. The Roman Catholic religion; liber-Y, s. The doctrine of or adherence to the urch; Catholicism. E, s.s. To become a Catholic. [, s. A universal medicine.

CEIN'TURE, s. A girdle of light material; a waist-belt, CEL/ANDINK, s. A perennial plant. CEL'EBRANT, s. One who calebrates. CEL'EBRANT, w.a. To commemorate; to honour; to praise. CHLERRATE, v.a. To commemorate; to honour CEL/EBRATIO, pp. Distinguished. CELEBRATIOS, ppr. Praising; honouring. CELEBRATIOS, ppr. Praising; honouring. CELEBRATIOS, p. Asme; renown; distinction. CELEFRITY, a. Tame; renown; distinction. CELEFRITY, a. Tame; renown; distinction. CELEFRITY, a. Tame; renown; distinction. CELEFRITY, a. A phast much used for saled. CEL/EBY, a. A. phast much used for saled. CELEFRITY, a. Heavenly; etheres; angelic. CEL/EBRY, a. The unmarried state; single. CEL/EBRY, a. The unmarried state; single. CEL'HACY, s. The unmarried state; single life. CEL'HATE, s. One who adheres to a single life. CELIDOG'RAPHY, s. A description of the spots on the Sun.

CELLAR. A cavity: a small close room; a cove, de.

CELLAR. A zoom under a house for liquors, de.

CELLAR. A zoom under a house for liquors, de.

CELLAR. A cover for cellar starge for cellar room.

CELLAR. A cover for holding bottles.

CELLAR. A starge for holding bottles. CELLAKET, & A cose for homona, considering the content of the cont CENT, s. A hundred; an American copper coin, value one halfpenny.
CENTAGE, s. A rate per cent or hundred.
CENTAGE, s. A fabulous monster, half man, half horse,
CENTENGE, s. A fabulous monster, half man, half horse,
CENTENGEN, s. The period of a hundred years old.
CENTENGEN, s. The period of a hundred years.
CENTENGEN, s. The bundredth part of anything.
CENTEGE, and, s. The hundredth part of anything.
CENTIGE, s. A hundredth part of a frame.
CENTIGE, s. The many-legged insect.
CENTIGE, a. A composition formed of selected passages from various authors.
CENTEGE, a. Relating to or placed in the centre. from various authors.

CENTRAIA, a. Relating to or placed in the centre.

CENTRALIZATION, F. Reducing to a centre.

CENTRALIZE, s.a. To render central.

CENTRALIZING, ppr. Bringing to a centre.

CENTRELE. The middle point of anything.

s.d. To place on a centre; to collect to a point; to concentrate.

CENTRE BLT. 2. A tool for drilling holes.

CENTRE BLT. 3. A tool for drilling holes.

CENTRE FUELS. 4. A tool for briling.

CENTRE FUELS. 4. A tool for briling.

CENTRE CALLY, od. In a central position.

CENTRIP FETAL, a. Tending to the centre.

CENTUPLE 4. a. To multiply a hundred-fold.

CENTUPLE 4. a. To multiply a hundred-fold.

CENTUPLE 6. TO THE FUEL BLT. 6. TO THE FUEL BLT. 6. A COMMANDER 1. BLT. 6. A FORMAND CONTRIBUTE 1. BLT. 6. CENTRE 6. A Treeman of the lower rank among the Anglo
CENTRE 6. A Treeman of the lower rank among the Anglocentrate. Saxous.

CEPHALAL'GIC, a. Relating to the h

CEPHALAL'GIA, s. The headache.

CEPHAL'IC, a. Relating to the head. Relating to the headache. CEPHALITIS, a. Inflammation of the brain. CEPH'ALOID, a. Shaped like a head, CEPHALOPOD. s. A molluscous animal. CEPHALOPODA, s.pl. A class of molluscous animals, which have their organs of motion arranged around the

CEPHALOPOD'C.
CEPHALOPODUS. A. Pertaining to the Cephalopoda,
CEPH'ALOUS. a. Having a bead.
CERA'CEOUS. a. Waxy, or like wax.
CERAM'C. a. Relating to pottery.
CERAM'C. a. Relating to pottery.
CERAM'C. a. A gum which exndes from the cherry and
CERAS'TES, z. A torned serpent; a viper.
CERAS'TES, z. A composition of wax, oil, &c. CETALTE. 4. A companied of of wax, of, &c.
CETATEL, a. Covered with wax.
CERSEREA, a. Covered with wax.
CERSEREA, a. Eelating to Cerberus.
CERSEREA, s. The fabled watch-dog of hell.
CERE. a. To wax or cover with wax.
CETREAL, a. Relating to corn or grain.
CEREALLA, s.p.t. The cereal grasses.
CETREALS, s.p.t. Wheat, barley, oats, &c.
CEREBELTLUM, z. The little brain.
CERTERION, z. The brain proper.
CERTERION, z. The brain proper.
CERTERION, z. Created the according used in embalming.
CERTEMENT, z. Ceresioth anciently used in embalming.
CERTEMONY, z. Could be cereally used in embalming.
CERTEMONY, c. Could be cereally used in cubalming.
CERTEMONY, c. Could be cereally used in combinating.
CERTEMONY, z. Cutward from; cereally CETROLTE, a. A ninteral reschange when CETREOUS, a. Waxen; like wax. CETRES, a. The fabled goldess of corn. CETROGORAPHY, a. Art of writing in wax. CEROFLASTIC, a. Modelled like figures in wax. CEROFLASTIC, a. Modelled like figures in wax. CERTAIN, a. Sure; indubitable; unquestionable; infal-Hole. CERTAIN'TY, s. Exemption from doubt; truth; regularity. CERTIF'ICATE, s. A testimony in writing, duly authenticated, CERTIFICATION, a. Act of certifying. CERTIFICA, pp. Made certain; testified; informed, CERTIFIEE, a. One who certifies; an assurer. CERTIFY, s.a. To attest; to verify, CENTIFIEE, A. One who certifies; an assurer.

CENTIFIE, a. To attest; to verify,
CENTIFING, ppr. Making certain.
CERTIGARI, a. A writ issued from Chancery
CERTIFING, ppr. Making certain.
CERTIGARI, a. A writ issued from Chancery
CERTITUDE, a. Freedom from doubt; assurance.
CERCYLEA, a. Blue; sky-coloured.
CERCYLEA, a. Blue; sky-coloured.
CERCYLEA, a. Belonging to the need.
CERCYLEA, a. Belonging to the need.
CERCYLEA, a. The inder part of the neek.
CERCYLEA, a. The index part part of the present part of the wind.
CERCYLEA, a. A discontinuance; a neglect.
CERCYLEA, a. A discontinuance; a neglect.
CERCYLEA, a. Tielding cast to give way.
CERCYLEA, a. Tielding is cast to give way.
CERCYLEA, a. Tielding is part privately.
CERCYLEA, a. A pause in rhytho.
CERCYCLEA, a. To warm by rubbing; to race; to fret,
CHAFF, a. To warm by rubbing; to race; to fret,
CHAFF, a. To warm by rubbing; to race; to fret,
CHAFF, a. To warm by rubbing; to race; to fret,
CHAFF, a. To warm by rubbing; to race; to fret,
CHAFF, a. To brunk of corn or grasses; cut hay and
straw; rofuse.

- v. To loke; to banter. CHAFF, & The hunks of corn or grasses; cut hay straw; refuse.

- e.m. To joke; to banter.

- e.m. To joke; to banter.

CHAFFER, e.A. To treat about a bargain; to haggle.

CHAFFERE, e.A. dealer; a bargainer.

CHAFFING, ppr Bantering; joking.

CHAFFING, ppr Bantering; joking.

CHAFFING, a Like chaff; worthless.

CHAFING, a Like chaff; worthless.

CHAFING, A A torgingrained leather.

CHAGINEN, e. A rough grained leather.

- e.a. To mortify; to vergred; vessalien. - v.a. To mortify; to vex. CHA'GRINED, pp. Vexed; mortified; put out of temper - v.d. To mortaly two vessels, the control of the c by a chain DHAIN WORK, s. Work with open spaces.
CHAIN, s. A movable seat; a socket of cast-iron, used on railroads,

CHAIR. w.s. To place or carry in a chair.
CHAIR w.s. The president of a meeting.
CHAIR 2. A Hight, two-wheeled pleasure carriage.
CHAICEDONTIC. a. Containing chalcedony.
CHAICEDONTIC. a. Containing chalcedony.
CHAICEDONTY. c. A cilicious stone much used in jewelry.
CHAICEDONTY. c. A cilicious stone much used in jewelry.
CHAICEDONTY. c. A cilicious stone much used in jewelry.
CHAICEDONTY. c. A cilicious stone much used in jewelry.
CHAICEDONTY. c. A five so cottage.
CHAICEDONTY. c. A cilicious stone much used in jewelry.
CHAICEDONTY. c. A cilicious course down cup.
CHAICEDONTY. c. A cilicious coursetion in the feet and hands of gouty persons.
CHAICEDONTY. c. Consisting of chalk; white.
CHAICENDER, c. a. To defy; to accuse; to except to a jewer. proc.

BAI/LENGER, c. That may be challenged.

CHAI/LENGER, c. One who challenges; a claimant.

CHAI/LENGER, c. One who challenges; a claimant.

CHAI/FEATE, c. Impregnated with iron.

CHAI/FEATE, c. An apartment in a house; a legislative Diam's man, c.
body.
CRAM'SEN-COUNCIL. c. A private or secret council.
CRAM'SERING. c. Intrigue; wantonness.
CRAM'SERIAMAD. a. A high officer in European courts.
CRAM'SERIAMAD. d. A female who has the care of bed-CHAMBER-PRACTICE, s. Private practice of lawyers. CHAME'LEON, s. A lizard-like reptile noted for changing GRAMETLEON. s. A lizard-like reptile noted for changing its colour.
CHAMFER, s.s. To channel; to flute, as a column.
-s. A sort of beveiled acute-angled edge.
CHAMOIS, s. A species of antelope or wild goat.
CHAMOIS, s. A species of antelope or wild goat.
CHAMOIS, s. A lepts of and pliable leather,
CHAMP, s.s. To gnaw; to bite; to devour,
CHAMPAGNF, s. A light, sparkling wine.
CHAMPAGNF, s. A flat, open country.
-s. Open, or flat.
CHAMPER, s. A bite, open country.
-s. Open, or flat
CHAMPER, s. A line guilty of champerty.
CHAMPERV, s. Maintenance of a suit, on condition of
CHAMPIGNON, s. A species of mushroom.
CHAMPIGNON, s. A bero; a successful combatant; a realous sivocate. CHANCE, s. A fortuitous event; he Afvocate.

A fortuitous event; hazard.

A Happening by chance; fortuitous.

A Happening by chance; fortuitous.

A Happening by chance; fortuitous.

A Ne east end of a church.

CHANCELLOR, & The east end of a church.

CHANCELLOR, & A high judicial officer, presiding over a court of chancery.

CHANCELLOR, & A high judicial officer, presiding over a court of chancery.

CHANCELLOR, & A casual affray.

CHANCELER, & Branched framework for lights.

CHANGER, & A retail dealer.

CHANGELER, & Branched framework for lights.

CHANGELER, & To the country of the chancer.

CHANGELER, & The chance with the chancer.

CHANGELER, & Chancer of the chancer.

CHANGELER, & Chancer of the chancer.

CHANGELER, & Subject to change; inconstant; fickle.

CHANGELER, & Subject to change; inconstant; fickle.

CHANGELING, & Child left or taken in the place of another. CHANG'ER, s. A money-changer. CRANGTER, s. A money-changer.

CRANGTING, ppr. Alberting; turning; shifting.

CRAN NEL, s. A hollow bed ; a strait.

CRAN NELLED, pp. Having channels or grooves.

CRANNELLING, ppr Forming channels.

CRANSON, C.F., J. A son, A little song.

CRANGON, To sin, c. a in the church service.

— s. An ecclesiastical song; a part of the church service.

— c. An ecclesiastical song; a part of the church service.

CRANTING, s. The act of singing; the practice of intoning. CHANTING.

CHANTING.

CHANTES, s. A woman who chants,
CHANTEY, s. An endowed chapel for pricets,
CHANTEY, s. A confused mass; disorder.
CHANTE, c. Confused; lindjested; disordered.
CHAP, e.n. To become sore by small openings.

-a A cleft; the law of a base.
CHAP, BOOK, s. A small book carried about for sale by
CHAP, BOOK, s. A small book carried about for sale by nawker.

GHAPFAU, s. (Fr.): pl. CHAPFAUX. A hat; a cap.

GHAPFAU, s. A dissenting place of worship.

GHAPFAU, s. The jurisdiction of a chapel,

GHAPFAUX, s. The trissiction of a chapel,

GHAPFAULEN, s. Depressed; dispirited.

GHAPFAUX, s. A family clergyman.

CHAPLAINCY, s. The office of a chaplain.
CHAPLESS, a. Fleshless about the mouth.
CHAPLESS, s. Elsehless about the mouth.
CHAPLESS, s. A garland for the head; a rosary.
CHAPMAN, s. One who buys and sells; a cheapemer.
CHAPTEN, p. Cracked sells.
CHAPTER, s. A division of a book; a meeting of the clergy attached to a cathedral.
CHAR, s. A delicate fish of the salmon kind.
CHAR, s. A delicate fish of the salmon kind.
CHAR, s. A burn wood to a black cinder; to burn partially.
CHARA-SHANG, s. A long four-wheeled carriage having
CHARA-CHARE, s. A distinctive mark: reputation; women several scata.

CHAR'ACTER, s. A distinctive mark; reputation; repute.

CHARACTERIS'TIC, s. A distinctive feature.

-a. Peculiar to; distinguishing.

CHARACTERIS'TICALIY, sd. In a way which marks character.

CHARACTERIZE, v.a. To give the peculiar qualities of;
to designate.

CHARADY, a. Coal from charred wood.

CHARADY, a. Coal from charred wood.

CHARADY, a. Coal from charred wood.

CHARD, e. A term used for the footstalks and midrib of artichokes, cardoom, &c.

CHARGE, v.a. To make an onset; to intrust; to accuse.

- s. Care; precept; nijunction; exhoration; prior; the quantity of powder and bail put into a gun.

CHARGE, a. Care in may be charged; expensive.

CHARGER, a. Large dail; a var-horse.

CHARGER, a. A large dail; a war-horse.

CHARGER, a. A large dail; a war-horse.

CHARILY, ad. Warily; cautiously.

CHARILY, a. Writy; cautiously.

CHARILY, a. A wheel-carriage; a carriet.

CHARGER, a. A contracting and carriet.

CHARGER, a. Pull of charity; kind; bountful.

CHARTARHY, a. Genevolently; kind; bountful.

CHARTARHAN, a. A queck y mountebank.

CHARLATANY, a. A carried and charity and contraction and CHAR'ACTERIZE, v.a. To give the peculiar qualities of : empirical CHAR'LATANRY, s. Quackery; empiricism; deceit; pre-CHABTATANEY, E. Quackery; empiricism; decest; pretension.
CHABLOCK, A. wild species of the mustard family,
CHABLOCK, E. A. wild species of the mustard family,
CHABMING, C. Pleasing; delightful.
CHABMING, C. Pleasing; delightful.
CHABMING, C. Pleasing; delightful.
CHABMING, C. Pleasing; delightful.
CHABMING, A. Pleasing; delightful.
CHABMING, C. The fabled ferryman of hell.
CHAFOR, A. The fabled ferryman of hell.
CHAFOR, A. The fabled ferryman of hell.
CHAFOR, A. A delimation of coasts; a map.
CHABMING, C. A delimation of coasts; a map.
CHABMING, C. A delimation of coasts; a map.
CHABMING, A. A delimation of coasts; a map.
CHABMING, A. A delimation of coasts; a map.
CHABMING, A. A privilege by royal grant,
—G. To hire; to incorporate.
CHARMING, pp. Frotected by a charter; privileged.
CHARMING, pp. Frotected by a charter; privileged.
CHARMING, pp. Frotected by a charter; privileged.
CHARMING, pp. Frotected by a charter; privileged. CHARTER-MASTER, 2. One who raises coal or ironstone by the ton. CHARTER-PARTY, s. An indenture or agreement made between merchants and seafaring men. CHARTISM, s. Radical reformer; an advocate of popu-charTISM, s. A radical reformer; an advocate of popu-CHAFTISM, S. Andless is recorded in a divocate of popular rights.

CHAFTISTS, A. Andlesi reformer; an advocate of popular rights.

CHAFTREESE, A. A monastery of Carthusians.

CHAFTREESE, A. A woman brief by the day.

CHAFTREESE, A. A woman brief by the day.

CHAFTREESE, A. Chartel; cannot see the right of the control of CHASTHER, E. A priest's cope.
CHAT, v.m. To talk freely; to prattle.
-s. Idle talk; familiar conversation.
CHATEAU, s. (Fr.); pl. CHATEAUX. A French country sea.
CHATEAUX, S. A kind of chain, worn at a lady's waintband.
CHATOYANT, a. Emitting rays.
CHATS, a.pl. Small potators used for feeding bigs.
B.

CHATTEL, c. Any movable property; goods; furniture. CHATTER, c.n. To talk idly, or carelessly.

— s. Noise like that of a monkey.

CHATTERBOX. c. An incessont talker.

CHATTERBOX. d. An incessont talker.

CHATTERBOX, d. An incessont talker.

CHATTERBOX, d. Conversing freely; talk alive.

CHATTIY, d. Conversing freely; talk alive.

CHATTIY, d. Conversing freely; talk alive.

CHAUMONTELLY, and conversing freely; talk alive.

CHAUMONTELLY, and conversing freely; talk alive.

CHAUMONTELLY, and conversing the conversion of the conver CHEAP'ENER, s. One who cheapens. CHEAPJACK, . A travelling hawker, or vendor of cheap or worthless articles. or wortness articles.
CHEAPNESS, z. Lowness of price.
CHEAT, v.a. To defraud; to impose upon.

- z. A deceitful dishonest act; a fraud; a person guilty
of fraud. of fraud.

CHRATABLE, a. Capable of being cheated.

CHRATEL, s. One who cheats; a cheat.

CHRATEL, ppr. Practining fraud; defrauding.

CHECK, v.a. To repress; to restrain; to control.

-s. Repression; restraint; corb, a reproof.

CHECKMATE, s. A movement on the chess-board that finishes the game.

-v.a. To put in check; to defeat.

CHECKMATING, ppr. Making the final move in chess; defeating.

defeat CHEF-D'ŒUVRE, s. (Fr.); pl. CHEFS-D'ŒUVRE. A masterpiece. CHE'LA, s. The claw of a crab, lobster, or other crus-PIGE.

PROBLEM TO BE CLAY OF A CRAB, lobster, or other crueREIGH.

CHELONIAN. 4. Pertaining to animals of the turtle

CHEMICAL A. Pertaining to chemistry.

CHEMICAL A. Pertaining to chemistry.

CHEMIST. 4. Protaining to chemistry.

CHEMIST. 5. A loce worn over the bosom.

CHEMIST. 5. One versed in chemistry.

CHEMIST. 6. One versed in chemistry.

CHEMIST. 7. The science which teaches the properties

CHEMIST. 7. The science which teaches the properties

CHEMIST. 8. A loose still trimming.

CHEMIST. 8. A loose to the control of the con CHERTSTONE, s. A mineral quartied in Cornwan and Derbyshire. Like chert; flinty.

CHERUTY, a. (pl. CHERUMIN). A celestial spirit or angel.

CHERUTY, a. Angelical; relating to cheruba.

CHERUTH, s. The Horver plural of Cherub.

CHERUTH, s. A cellinary vegetable; cow-weed.

CHERS, s. A scientific game played on a board of 64 CHESS, s. A scientific game prayes on squares.

CHES'SEL, s. A mould or vat in which choese is formed.

CHES'MAN, s. A piece or puppet for chess.

CHEST, s. A large wooden box; the basast the thorax,

CHEST, s. The fruit of the chestnut-free.

CHEST'NUT, s. The fruit of the chestnut-free.

-a. Having the colour of the chestnut; light brown.

CHEVAL'GLASS, s. A large dressing-room glass.

CURVALIES', s. A knight; a cavalier.

CHEVALIER D'INDUSTRIES (Fr.) A sharper.

CHEVALIER D'INDUSTRIES (FR.) A sharper.

CHEV'RON, a. Zigrag work or ornament. CHEW, v.a. To masticate; to crush with the teeth; to ruminate. CHIA'RO-OSCURO, s. The art of combining light and ahade.

CHICAN'ERY, s. Trickery; sophistry.

CHICA'RE, s. The young of hens, or birds generally.

CHICK'EN, s. The young of hens, or birds generally.

CHICK'EN, s. The young of hens, or birds generally.

CHICK'EN-PON, s. A mild deruptive disease.

CHICK'EN, s. A small chicken.

CHICK'EN, s. A small chicken.

CHICK'EN, s. A manual plant; Stellaria.

powder, s. A perennial plant; Stellaria.

powder is produced, which is used as a substitute for CHICK.

CHICK. S. A. To veneza, is and is used as a substitute for CHICK. coffice.

CHIDE, s.d. To reprove; to scold; to blame.
CHIDING, ppr. Scolding; rebuking; blaming.
CHIDING, ppr. Scolding; rebuking; blaming.
CHIEF, O.B., Finicipal; most eminent; highest,
— s. A military commander; a leader.
CHIEFTOM, s. Sovereignty; a leader.
CHIEFTOM, d. Finicipally; inestly.
CHIEFTAM, s. A leader; the head of a clan.
CHIEFTAM, s. A leader; the head of a clan.
CHIEFTONNIEE; s. (Fr.) A rag-picker.
CHIEFTONNIEE; s. (Fr.) A rag-picker.
CHIFFONNIEE; s. A movable supboard or sideboard.
CHIEFONNIEE, s. A movable supboard or sideboard.
CHIEFONNIEE, s. A movable supboard or sideboard.
CHIEFONNIEE, s. A movable supboard or sideboard.
CHIEFONNIER, s. A movable supboard or sideboard. CHILL'BLAIN, a. A sore on the hands or feet caused by cold or frost.
CHILD, s. A son or daughter; an infant.
CHILD, s. A son or daughter; an infant.
CHILD'SHITH, s. Parturition; travail.
CHILD'ESH, s. A noble youth; the son of a nobleman.
CHILD'HOLD, s. The state of a child; infancy; minority.
CHILD'ISH, a. Like a child; pucrile; silly.
CHILD'ISH, a. Like a child; pucrile; silly.
CHILD'ISH, a. The plum of child or offapring.
CHILD'ISS, a. Haying no child or offapring.
CHILD'ISS, a. The plum of child or offapring.
CHILD'ISS, a. The plum of child or offapring.
CHILD'ISS, a. A hative of Child.
CHIL'ALA, A. A native of Child.
CHIL'ALA, A. A native of Child.
CHIL'ALA, A. A native of Child.
- w.a. To make cold; to depress.
CHIL'INSS, s. A sensation of shivering cold.
CHIL'ILY, a. Somewhat cold; frosty.
CHILTERN, a. A polisied to a hilly district.
CHIME, s. A consonance of sounds of many instruments; the sound of bells in harmony; to agree.
CHIN'ISS, a. A fabled mouster; an idle fancy.
CHIN'ISS, a. A fabled mouster; an idle fancy.
CHIN'ISS, a. A fabled mouster; an idle fancy.
CHIN'ISS, b. A fabled mouster; an idle fancy. CHIL BLAIN, 4. A sore on the hands or feet caused by cold CHIM'ISO, ppr. Agreeing in sound; harmonising; agreeing.

CHIM'NEY, s. (pl. CHIMNEYS). A flue; a fireplace.

CHIMNEY, PIECR, s. A shelf over the fireplace.

CHIMNEY-PIECR, s. A shelf over the fireplace.

CHIM'PAREE, s. A species of outranjoutang.

CHIN, s. The part of the face beneath the under lip.

CHINCACHER, s. Fine procedain.

CHINCACHER, s. Fine procedain.

CHINCACHER, s. The whooping cough.

CHINE, s. The back-bone or bring a beach.

CHINE, s. The back-bone or bring a back.

CHINE, a. Relating or the language of China.

—N. To sound by striking each other; to Jingle.

CHINE, s. Full of narrow clefts

CHINE, s. Cotton cloth printed with colours; a fast printed calloo.

CHIP, s.a. To out into small piece.

—s. A small piece cut off by an axe; a kind of straw; plait.

CHIPPED, pp. Cut in small pieces. plait.
CHIPPED, pp. Cut in small pieces.
CHIPPED, pp. Cut in small pieces.
CHIPPED, s. Act of cutting off; a chip.
CHIPPY, a. Abounding in chips.
CHIROGRAPHER, s. A writer; an engresser.
CHIROGRAPHER, a. Relating to chirography.
CHIROGRAPHER, s. One who tells fortunes by the hand.
CHIROGRAPHY, s. Penmanship; handwriting.
CHIROGRAPHY, s. Discusse with the fingers; dactylology.
CHIROGRAPH, s. Discusse with the fingers; dactylology.
CHIROMANCY, s. Discourse with the fingers; dactylology.
CHIROGRAPHER, s. Chiromatoly inspecting the lines of the hand. the hand.
CHIROP'ODIST, z. One who extracts or cures corus.
CHIROP, n.m. To make a lively or cheerful noise; to indtate birds. CHIRP'ER, s. One who chirps; a chirping bird. CHIRP'ING, s. The gentle noise of birds. CHIR'RUP, v.a. To chirp as birds. CHIERUP, s.a. To ohip as circle. CHIEUEGOON, s. A surgeon, CHIEUEGOON, s. A cutting instrument, used in carpentry, s.s. CHIS'LL, s. A cutting instrument, used in carpentry, s.s. CHIS'ELLED, pp. Cut with a chisel. CHIE'ELLING, s. The process of shaping a block of stona

U. a. The ninth Jewish month.
A sprout; a child; a baby.
Lt7. F. Prattie; dide talk.
RLINGS, z.pl. The bowels of an eatable animal.
RIC.
ROUS. A. Gallant; adventurous; warlike.
ROUSLY, a.G. Gallantly.
RY s. Knighthood; gallantry.
L. A species of small onion.
Lt, a. A liquid composed of chlorine, carbon,
ygen. II, s. A liquid composed or thereine, green, year, and the composed of chloric acid and a base. C. a. Partaking of chlorine.

N. Aschings obtained from common salt, and become a common salt, and the composed of chlorine and iodine. FORM. s. A compound of chlorine and iodine. FORM. s. A dense limpid fluid much employed in al operation to produce temporary insensibility. FHYI. s. The green ischess; want of healthiness. TiG, a. Affected by chlorosis; containing chlorid and the composition of the compositi FULL, a. Partaking of chlorine.
FULL, a. Entirely full.
ATE, c. The nuts of the cocca-tree; a beverage The nuts of the cocoa-tree; a beverage from them.

ATT, 4. The nuts of the cocoa-tree; a beverage from them.

I the colour of chocolate.

2. Option; selection; preference, sect; precious; chary.

4. A band of singers; a chancel.

2. To sufficasts; to obstruct; to suppress.

DAMP, 2. A noxious gas in mines or wells.

3. ppr. Sufficasts; to suppling up.

4. Tending to sufficasts.

2. Elle; auger; rage.

A partial diseases accompanied by vomiting and interest of the colors.

3. Anographs. 2. Malignant cholers.

3. Anographs. 2. Malignant cholers.

3. TERINE, 2. The matter which forms the basis of bite. Olic.

M'ETER, s. A balance for weighing corn.

s.a. To pick out; to prefer; to select.

(G, ppr. Act of making a choice.

a. To cut with a quick blow; to mince; to barmall piece of meat; a cleft.

JUSE, s. A diming-house.

J, pp. or a. Minced; cut small.

R. s. One who chops; a butcher's cleaver.

G. s. Act of cutting or bartering.

ICK, s. An instrument used by the Chinese to if. a. Belonging to a choragus, or to the monu-fome who had gained a prize.

103. s. The leader of the ancient chorus.

1. The string of a musical instrument; an accord. MS.

F. s. A contraction of the frenum.

F. s. A singer in cathedrals, &c.

RAPHY, s. The description of a place or district.

s. A number of singers; verses in a song in the company join.
In law, a kind of chattel. . In law, a sund of the state.

, pp. Selected; picked out.
, s. A sea-bird resembling the jackdaw.

v.a. To cheat; to trick; to defraud.
TISTICS, s.pt. The science of wealth; political TIBTICS, s.ps. The second of the consecrated oil; unction.
Al. a. Relating to chrism.
ATORY, s. A little vessel containing hely oil.
F. Tac Anointed; the Messiah.
IN. s.a. To baptize; to name.
RING, s. The whole body of Christians.
RING, s. The verse of the consecration.
ANITY, s. The religion taught by Christ.
ANIZE, s.a. To convert to Christianity.
AS. S. The festival of the nativity of Christ.
AS BOX, s. A Christians present. AAS BOX, s. A Christmas present AAS-TIDE, s. Christmas-time. 4AS-TIDE, s. Christmas-time.
L'OGY.s. A treatise concerning Christ.
SCOPE, s. An instrument for exhibiting colours.
TICs. a. Relating to colour, or musical sounds.
TICs. s.pk. The science treating of colours.
TICYOUY.s. A treatise on colours.
ITYPE, s. A photographic process on mechanirepared paper.
LITHOU'SAPRY, s. The art of printing coloured thed lithographs.
C. a. Periodical; of long duration.
CLE, s. An historical register of events; a record.

CHRON'ICLE, v.d. To record in history.
CHRON'ICLER, s. A writer of history.
CHRON'ICLER, s. An instrument to show the exact time occupied in running races.
CHRONOU'CRAPHER, s. A chronologist.
CHRONOU'CRAPHER, s. A chronologist.
CHRONOU'CRAPHER, s. A chronologist.
CHRONOU'CRY, s. Arrangement of time in due order.
CHRONOU'CRY, s. Arrangement of the s. due order. CHRONOMETER, a relating to the commenters.
CHRONOMETER, a. Relating to the chromometers.
CHRONOSCOPE, a. An apparatus for measuring small intervals of time. CHRON'OSCOPE, s. An apparatus for measuring small intervals of time.
CHRYS'ALES, s. The pups of an insect.
CHRYS'ALES, s. The pups of an insect.
CHRYS'ALES, s. The pups of an insect.
CHRYS'CHITEMUM, s. A winter-flowering plant.
CHRYS'GLITE, s. A precious stone of crystallized mineral.
CHUS, s. A river flast; the cheven.
CHUS'F, a. Plump; short and thick.
CHUS'F, a. Plump; short and thick.
CHUS'F, a. Plump; short and thick.
CHUCK, s.a. To call, as a hen calls her young; to throw by a quick motion.
CHUCK, s.a. To call, as a hen calls her young; to throw the sum of the control of the call of a hen; a kind of laugh.
CHUM, s. A chamber-fellow; a messmate.
- s.. To occupy the same chamber with another.
CHUMF, s. A short, heavy piece of wood.
CHUCK, s. A place of drivine worship.
CHUKCH'ING, s. Returning thanks in church, after child-birth. birth.

GHURCH'MAN, s. A member of the church of England,
GHURCH-SER'VICE, s. A book of common prayer.

GHURL, s. A rustic; an ill-bred man; a miser.

GHURL, s. A rustic; an ill-bred man; a miser.

GHURL/ISH, a. Rude; sour; harsh; sullen.

GHURL/ISHSS, s. Rudeiess; ill-nature,

GHURN, s. A tub or vessel used in making butter.

- s.a. To sgitate, as cream in a churn; to make butter.

CHURNING, s. Act of making butter.

CHURL, s. A descent or falling.

CHULE, s. A milky fluid formed in the stomach by diges
tion. hirth CHYLIFACTION, s. The process of making chyle. CHYLIF'EROUS, a. Transmitting or producing chyle. CHYME, s. The pulpy substance formed by the action of the stomach on food. the stomach on food CHYMISTRY. See CHEMISTRY. CHRARIOUS, a. Relating to food; edible. CIGADA, a. The locust or harvest fig. CYCATRIX, s. /pl. CICATRICES). A seam or scar; a mark. CICATRIZATION, a. The healing of a wound. CYCATRIZE, v.a. To heal; to skin over. CYCATRIZENG, ppr. Healing; skinning over, CICREONE, s. (It.) A guide who shows and explains curriosities. curiosities curiosities.
CICERO'NIAN, a. Pure; elegant; relating to Cicero,
CID. 4. (Sp.) A commander; a chief.
CIDER, c. A fermented liquor made from apples.
CI'DERRIN, a. An inferior kind of cider.
CI'DERRIN, a. (Ar.) Formerly; heretofore.
CIGAR: s. A small roll of tobacco for smoking.
CIGARETIE, s. A very small roll of tobacco for smoking. CHOARETTEE, a. A. very small roll of sobacco for smoking, mostly in paper.

CILIAA, s.pl. The eyelashes; long bairs on plants.

CILIABY, a. Belonging to the eyelids.

CILIABY, a. Belonging to the eyelids.

CILIABY, a. Belonging to the combined.

CITAEN, s. (Lat.) The bed oug.

CITAEN, s. The Perviyaln bark tree.

CINCHONINE, s. The perviyal bark tree.

CINCHONINE, s. A belt; a sash; a ring.

CINCTURE, s. A bot coal that has cessed to flame.

CINCTURE, s. A blat is a said; a ring.

CINCTURE, s. A latter by or couldning cinders or sabes.

CINEBERS, a. Relating to resultaining cinders or sabes.

CINEBERTION, s. Reduction of anything to ashes.

CINEBERTOUS, b. Like ashes; ash-coloured.

CINCALEER, a. Eelating to Ceylon or its inhabitants. CINERITIOUS, J CIN'GALESE, a. Relating to Ceylon or its inhabitants. CIN'NABAR, s. A red sulphuret of mercury. CIN'NABARNE, a. Consisting of cinnabar. CINNABARNE, a. Partaking of cinnamon. CIN'ABARINE, a. Consisting of cinnabar,
CINNABOMTC, a. Partsking of cinnamon,
CINNAMON, 4. The spicy bark of a tree.
CINQUEFOIL, s. A five-leaved clover.
CINQUEFOIRS, s.pl. A name originally given to the five
ports, Dover, Sandwich, Hastings, Romney, and Hythe;
to which have been added Winchelsea, Ryo, and Seaford.
CIPHER, s. The arithmetical character (0), a secret
manner of writing.

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CTPHER, v. n. To compute by figures.
CTPHERING. 2. Arithmetic; art of casting accounts.
CHEAS SIAR, d. Belonging to Circussin.
CHECA N. a. Relating to Circe; magical.
CHECHATE, a. Relling inwards from the point to the
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               CITTIZENSHIP, s. The rank of a citizen.
CITTRIC, a. Derived from the citron, hime, or lemon.
UITRON, s. A fruit of the lemon kind.
CITY, s. A town corporate, which has a bishop and a
cathedral church.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               cathedral church.

CIVET, 6. A perfune obtained from the civet cat.

CIVET, 6. A perfune obtained from the civet cat.

CIVET, 6. Helating to a city or critigens.

CIVIL, 6. Municipal; compaisant; courteous; polite.

CIVIL EXGINECE, 2. One employed in civil engineering

CIVIL EXGINECE, 7. The science of construction; rail-
                          CHECLE, s. A round body; a ring; enclosure.

- da. To move round; to enclose; to surround.

- CHCLER. A little circle or orb.

CHCLER. Surrounding; encircling.

CHCCLER. & Space enclosed in a circle; a visitation of the
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        CIVIL. ENGINEERING. 2. The science of constructing rail: roads, &c.
CIVIL'AN, s. One in a civil, not military capacity.
CIVIL'IAN, s. One in a civil, not military capacity.
CIVILIZA'S. Politeness; urbanity.
CIVILIZA'S. Politeness; urbanity.
CIVILIZA'S. A. State of being civilized.
CIVILIZA'S. That may be civilized.
CIVILIZA'S. Pyr. Tending rom larbarism; to enlighten.
CIVILIZA'S. Pyr. Tending rom larbarism; to enlighten.
CIVILIZA'S. The state war.
CIVILIZA'S. The state war.
CIVILIZA'S. Compared of compared compared.
CLACK, R. A. sharp repeated sound.
CLACK'ING, R. Prading; a sharp noise.
CLACK'I
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         roads, &c.
                             judges.
CIECUTTOUS, a. Round about.
                          CRECTITUES, G. Round about.

CRECTITY, A. A going round.

CRECULAR, d. Round; ending in itself.

CRECULAR, d. Round; ending in itself.

CRECULAR LETTER, E. A letter directed to several persons.

CRECULATING, ppr. Moving or carried about.

CRECULATING, ppr. Moving or carried about.

CRECULATING, a. Dissemination; currency of money, &c.

CRECULATOR, d. A disseminator.

CRECULATOR, d. A disseminator.

CRECULATOR, d. A disseminator.

CRECULATOR, d. Encoupsaing.

CRECUMAMERENT, a. Encoupsaing.

CRECUMCISE, v.a., To out off the foreskin, according to

the Jewish law.
                      the Jewish law.
Chroumciser, a. One who circumcises.
CHROUMCISTRG, ppr. Cutting off the foreskin.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. A line that bounds a circle.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. A forestin.
CHROUMCIST, a. An accent (*) denoting a long syllable.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. Mouting round.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. Mouting round.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. Mouting round.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. Mouting in a circle.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. Mouting in a circle.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. A marging surrounding.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. Periphrastical.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. To marging; to sail round.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. A mirring round; circumvolution.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. A whirling round; circumvolution.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. A whirling round; circumvolution.
CHROUMCISTRG, a. A whirling round; circumvolution.
CHROUMSCHEIPTRG, a. A boundary; limitation.
CHROUMSCHEIPTRG, a. A boundary; limitation.
CHROUMSCHEIPTRG, a. A boundary; limitation.
CHROUMSCHEIPTRG, a. A whirling is confiring.
CHROUMSCHEIPTRG, a. A whirling is confiring.
CHROUMSCHEIPTRG, a. A weekl; an incident.
CHROUMSCHEIPTRG, a. A weekl; an incident.
CHROUMSCHEIPTRG, a. One's state in life; station; state of a failrs.
CHROUMSTANCE, a. An event; an incident.
CHROUMSTANCE, a. An event; an incident.
CHROUMSTANCE, a. A or a. Placed; situated.
                                 the Jewish law.
CIRCUMCISER, s. One who circumcises
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        CLAMP, a. A strengthening piece of iron.

- a.d. To strengthen by means of a clamp; to tread
heavily.

CLAN. A family; a race; a tribe; a sect.

CLANDESTINE, a. Secret; aly; private.

CLANDESTINELY, ad. Secretly; by stantih.

CLANSENTELY, ad. Secretly; by stantih.

CLANSENTELY, ad. Secretly; by stantih.

CLANSENTELY, ad. Secretly; by stantih.

CLANSENTE, a. A brill sound, as of a chain or of irons.

CLANSISH, a. A brill sound, as of a chain or of irons.

CLANSISH, a. A shrill sound, as of a chain or of irons.

CLANSISH, b. A secitation of persons or families.

CLANSISH, b. A secitation of persons or families.

CLANSISH, b. A secitation of persons or families.

CLANSISH, b. The clack of a mill; the tongue of a bell.

CLAPTER, b. The clack of a mill; the tongue of a bell.

CLAPTER, b. The clack of a mill; the tongue of a bell.

CLAPTER, c. A palmine by the hands.

CLAPTER, b. An artifice to elicit applause.

- a. Insnaring; artful.

CLAPTER, c. A kind of open carriage.

CLARTENCER, b. A lart of the proposed stantification of light and

king at arms.
                          CHECOMSTANCES, spi. Ones state in the; station; state of affairs.

OHE CUMSTANCED, pp. or of. Placed; situated.

OHE CUMSTANCED, pp. or of. Placed; situated.

CHECUMNATANCE, pp. or of. Placed; situated.

CHECUMNATANCE, ca. To deceive; to cheat.

CHECUMNEST, ca. To deceive; to cheat.

CHECUMNOTIVE, a. Deliding; cheating.

CHECUMNOLITION, s. Act of slying round.

CHECUMNOLITION, s. A turning or rolling round.

CHECUMNOLITION, s. A luming or rolling round.

CHECUMNOLITION, s. Rolling round.

CHECUMNOLITION, s. Rolling round.

CHECUMNOLITION, s. A large, circular building, for equestrian CHECUMNOLITION, s. A large, circular building, for equestrian CHECUMNOLITION, s. An orbicular mass of clouds arranged in extension.

CHECUMNOLITION, s. An orbicular mass of clouds arranged in extension.
                                                    of affairs
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               king at arms.

CLARE OBSCUEE. s. The proper disposition of light and shade in a picture.

shade in a picture.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        CLARF-OBSCUEE. **. The proper disposition of light and shade in a picture.

CLARFICATION, **. Act of making clear; purification.

CLARIFICATION, **. Act of making clear; purification.

CLARIFICATION, **. Act of making clear; purification.

CLARIFOR, **. Act of making clear; purification.

CLARIFOR, **. Act of making clear; to brighten.

CLARIFOR, **. A. To make pure or clear; to brighten.

CLARIFOROUS, **. A kind of trumpet, of a shrill, clear tone.

CLARIFOROUS, **. A herb of the Sage genus.

CLARIFOR, **. A herb of the Sage genus.

CLARIFOR, **. Opposition; collision; emmity.

CLASF, **. A hook to hold anything; an embrace.

CLARIFOR, **. That will be which folds into the handle.

CLASFIELE, **. That may be classed.

CLASFIELE, **. That may be classed.

CLASFIELE, **. A rank or order; a division,

**. **. A rank or order; a division,

**. **. A. To rank; to classify; to set in order.

CLASFIELE, **. A That may be classed.

CLASFICA, **. A rank or order; a division,

**. A. To rank; to classify; to set in order.

CLASFIELE, **. A rank or order; a division,

**. A. Tank order;
                      CHROSTRATUS, s. A mat cloud of great horizontal extension.
CHROUS, a. Terminating in a curl or tendril.
CHROUS, a. [pl. Cinkit. A cloud like a curl of hair.
CHRAUS, s. [pl. Cinkit. A cloud like a curl of hair.
CHRAILANTIN, a. On this or the Roman side of the Alps.
CHRAILANTIC, a. Being on this side of the Atlantic.
CHRAILANTIC, a. Lengton this side of the Atlantic.
CHRAILANTIC, a. A recover of the second order.
CHRAILANTIC, a. A reformed Benedictine.
CHRAILANTIC, a. A reformed Benedictine.
CHRAILANTIC, a. A reformed Benedictine.
CHRAILANTIC, a. A recover of the bladder.
CHRAILANTIC, a. A recover of the bladder.
CHRAILANTIC, a. A stop receptacle for bones.
CHRAILANTIC, a. That may be cited or quoted.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               CAUTEMATON, A. Act of classifying.
CLASSIFIUS, pp. Arranged in a class.
CLASSIFY, e.e. To arrange into classes; to distributs.
CLATER, s.e. To make a rattling noise.

— t. A rattling noise; clamour.
CLATERER, e. One who clatters; a babbler.
CITATION, s. Quotation; summents to appear to ludge.

CITATORY, a. Having the power of citation, CITE, v.a. To summon; to call authoritatively; to quote.

CITE, v.a. To summon; to call authoritatively; to quote.

CITETER, s. One who cites or quotes.

CITETER, s. A cort of a sentence; a particular stipulation.

CLAUSE, P. Part of a sentence; a particular stipulation.

CLAUSE, A. A cort of a sentence; a particular stipulation.

CLAUSE, P. C. A. Relating to a cloister.

CLAUSTAR, a. Relating to a cloister.

CLAUSTAR, a. Shaped like a club.

CLAVIAE, a. Shaped like a club.

CLAVIAE, I. In music, an index of keys.
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CLIMAT'IC, a. Relating to climate.

CLAV'ICHORD, s. A musical instrument like a spinnet, CLAVICLE, s. The collar-bone. CLAVICULAS, a. Relating to the clavicle. CLAVIER, s. An assemblage of all the keys of an organ CLAVIC/ULAE, n. Relating to the clavicle.
CLAVIER, z. An assemblage of all the keys of an or or pianoforte.
CLAVIER, z. A club-bearer.
CLAVIER, z. A club-bearer.
CLAVIER, z. A club-bearer.
CLAVIC/CLOUS, a. Bearing a club.
CLAVIO. z. A finger-keys viol.
CLAVIO. z. A finger-keys viol.
CLAVIO. z. A finger-keys viol.
CLAVIER. z. A plastic with class or scratch.
CLAVIER, z. A plastic with clays.
CLAY. z. A plastic kind of earth.
CLAY-CLAY. z. Consisting of or like clay.
CLAY-WING, z. Chesperson of pudding.
CLAY-WING, z. The operation of pudding.
CLAY-WING, z. A larger, two-handed sword.
CLAY-SLATE, z. A argillaceous slais.
CLAY-MORE, z. A larger, two-handed sword.
CLAY-SLATE, z. A regulaceous slais.
CLAY-MORE, z. A larger, two-handed sword.
CLAY-MORE, z. A larger than the cleans.
CLEAN-LINESS, z. A cleansing.
CLEAN-LINESS, z. Preedom from dirt; pure; cleant; cmt.
CLEAN-LINESS, z. Preedom from dirt; purity.
CLEAN-LINESS, z. Preedom from dirt purity. CHEAN'ABLE, a. That may be cleaned.
CLEAN'SESS. \*\*. Reatness; purity; freedom from dirt.
CLEANS'ABLE, a. That may be cleaned.
CLEANS'ER. \*\*. To free from dirt; to purity.
CLEANS'ER. \*\*. To free from dirt; to purity.
CLEANS'ER. \*\*. He or that which cleanes; a detergent.
CLEANS'ER. \*\*. He or that which cleanes; a detergent.
CLEANS'ER. \*\*. Bright; transparent; serone; pure; exempt.
-\*\*.a. To vindicate; to make clear.
-\*\*.a. To vindicate; to make clear.
CLEAR'AGE, \*\*. Act of removing anything.
CLEAR'ER, \*\*. One who clears; a puriter.
CLEAR'ER, \*\*. One who clears; a puriter. CLEAR'NESS, s. Transparency; perspicuity. CLEAR'SIGHTED, 4. Perspicacious; discerning; judi-CLEAR'-STARCH, v.a. To starch ; to clear ; to stiffen linen CLEAVAGE, a. That may be eleft.
CLEAVAGE, a. That may be eleft.
CLEAVAGE, a. Act or manner of splitting.
CLEAVE, a., To adhere; to unite aptly.
— E.a. To divide with violence; to part asunder.
CLEAVEE, a. One who cleaves; a butcher's axe.
CLEAVING, a. Forcible separation of a body into parts.
CLEDGE, a. The upper stratum of fuller's earth.
CLEDGE, a. The upper stratum of such for the key.
CLEF, a. In music, a character or mark for the key.
CLEF, a. A such as the control of climbing plants.
CLEMENT, a. Mild; gentle; mereful.
CLEMENT, a. Mild; gentle; mereful.
CLEMENT, a. Mild; gentle; mereful.
CLENCE. See CLINCH.
CLEOTEROUS, a. Having sheathed wings; applied to CLEOFTEROUS, a. Having sheathed wings; applied to CLEP'SYDRA, s. A water-glass, for measuring time by water. CLERE'STORY, s. The upper story or row of windows in a Gothle church. CLEE'GYMAN, s. A man in holy orders. CLEETCAL, a. Relating to or bentting the clergy; trivial. CLERK, s. One employed in a merchant's office; a book-CLEEK, s. One employed in s nurrumans a some, a keeper.
CLEEK-LIEE, d. Learned; educated.
CLEEK-LIEE, d. Learned; manner.
CLEEK-SHIP, s. Scholarship; umployment of a clerk.
CLEECM-MONO; s. Divination by casting lots.
CLEV-SHIP, s. Scholarship; umployment of a clerk.
CLEV-SHIP, ad. in a clever manner.
CLEV-SHIPS, d. in a clever manner.
CLEV-SHIPS, s. Dexterity; skill; knowledge.
CLEW, s. A ball of thread; a guide.
s. a. To truss up sails to the yard.
CLICK-NA. To make a sharp, interrupted sound.
s. The lath of a door; a small, sharp, sound.
CLICK-HA. A successful a maker-up; a foreman.
CLICK-HA. A successful of a maker-up; a foreman. CLICKER, 4. A cutter-out; a maker-up; a foreman. CLICKENG, 2. A succession of sharp sounds. CLICKENG, 2. A steep some of sharp sounds. CLIESTELE, 3. The body of clients. CLIFF, 4. A steep rock; a precipice. CLIFFF, 6. Broken; craggy; baving cliffs. CLIMATERICAL, d. Reideal year of life. CLIMATERICAL, d. Reideal year of life. CLIMATER, 5. State of the atmosphere, relative to heat, wind, moisture, &c.

CLIMATER, s.c. to increase meaning to acclimate. CLIMATER, s.c. to increase of climates. CLIMATER CONTROL TO SECURE A CLIMATER. CLIMATER. A Fractorical figure; graduation. CLIMATER. To ascend with labour; to scale; to mount. CLIMATER. s. One who climbs; a creeping plant. CLIME F.G. Lo account with nabour; to scale; to mount.
CLIME/ABLE, a. Ascendable.
CLIME/EE, a. One who climbe; a creeping plant.
CLIME a. Climate; region.
CLIME a. Climate; region.
CLIME a. Climate; region.
CLIME, a. To bind fast: to confirm.
CLIME, a. To bind fast: a full reply.
CLIME, a. To bind fast: a full reply.
CLIME, a. To bind fast: a full reply.
CLIME, a. A variety of pendin.
CLIME, a. Adelseve; apt to cling.
CLIMIC, a. A patient that keeps his bed.
CLIMIC, a. Relating to a bed; bedridden.
CLIMICALLY, ad. By the bedside.
CLIMICALLY, ad. By the bedside.
CLIME, a. To make a small, sharp noise; to clank.
CLIME, a. To make a small, sharp noise; to clank.
CLIMERE, a. A very hard-baked tile or brick.
CLIMERE, a. A very hard-baked tile or brick. CLI'O. s. One of the nine Muses; the patroness of history.
CLIP, v.a. To cut with shears to curtail : to cut : to con-CLIP. w.a. To cut with shears to curtail; to cut; to confine.

CLIPPED, pp. Curtailed; cut.

CLIPPED, s. A sharp, fast sailing vessel.

CLIPPER, s. A sharp, fast sailing vessel.

CLIPPER, s. A party; a cotterie.

CLIQUIS, s. Helating to a clique or party

CLISH-CLASH, r.n. To sound like clashing swords.

CLOACA, s. (Lat.) A subterranean aqueduct.

CLOAK, s. A loose outer garment; a mask.

r. s. To bide; to concept with a cloak; hiding.

CLOAK, s. A machine for measuring time, and which tells

CLOCK, s. A machine for measuring time, and which tells

CLOCK, work, s. well-adjusted work; movements by

weights or springs.

CLOD, s. A lump of earth or clay; a turf; a dull fellow.

CLOD CLOCKER, s. A closery roller for pressing and smoothing the surface of land.

CLODTINESER, s. A flest state of being cloddy.

CLODTONESER, s. A leaven; a labouring farmer, ing the surface of land.

(LOD'DIN-ESS, s. The state of being cloddy.

(LOD'DY, a. Consisting of clods; mean.

(LOD'BATES, s. A chow; a labouring farmer,

(LOD'FATES, s. A stupid fellow; a clodpoll.

(LOG'AL, s. A thick-skull; a dolt.

(LOG'AL, s. A thick-skull; a dolt.

(LOG'CON, s. To encumber; to cunbarras.

(LOG'GINESS, s. State of being clogsy

(LOG'GINESS, s. State of being clogsy

(LOG'GINESS, s. State of being clogsy

(LOG'GY, a. Adhesive; obstructing; heavy

(LOG'STERAL, a. Solitary; recluse.

(LOSTTERAL, a. Solitary; inhabiting cloisters.

(LOMP, s.n. To walk heavily; to clamp.

(LOSE, s.a. To shut; to conclude; to enclose.

-s. A grapple in wrestling; cessation; termination.

-a. Wantiay ventilation; penurlous; siy.

(LOSE-SODIED, a. Sitting close to the body.

CLOSE-SODIED, a. Brought as near to the wind as pos-Stole.

CLOSELY, ad. In a close manner; secretly; attentively.

CLOSENES, a. Want of air; compactness; avarice.

CLOSER, A. finisher; a concluder.

CLOSER, A. A finisher; the concluder.

CLOSER, A. A small private room; a cupboard. CLOSE-STOOL 4. A creative treasure as cupboard.
— e.a. To have a private interview.
CLOSETIA, ppr. Shotting up; concealing.
CLOT. 4. Anything clotted; a concretion; coagulation.
CLOT. 4. Anything clotted; a concretion; coagulation.
CLOTH. 4. A fabric woven of wool, cotton, linen, &c.
CLOTHE, v.a. To invest with garments; to attire; to Gress. a.pl. Garments; vesture; clothing; dress. CLOTHES-HORSE, a. A wooden frame to hang linen on. CLOTHES-HORSE, a. A wooden frame to hang linen on. CLOTHERS, a. A seller of clother; an outfitter. CLOTHYNG, a. Dress; vesture; garments. CLOTHYNG, a. Dress; vesture; garments. CLOTHYNG, a. Cogulated, formed into clots. CLOTHY, a. Cagulated, formed into clots. CLOTHY, a. Full of clots or hard masternes. CLOTD, a. Full of clots or hard masses. CLOTD, a. The lift of clots or hard masses. CLOTD, a. The lift of clots or hard masses. CLOTD at the clouds; to obscure; to variegate. CLOTDYAPT, a. Topped with clouds. CLOTDYAPT, a. State of being cloudy. CLOTDYAPT, a. The way appearance imparted to ribbens in the process of dyeing. CLOTDYAPT, a. A little cloud. CLOTHES, s.pl. Garments ; vesture ; clothing ; dre

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CLOUD'Y, a. Covered with clouds; dark; obscure.
CLOUT, s. A cloth for any mean use; a patch; a blow; a
                            CLOUT. s. A cloth for any mean use; a patch; a blow; a nail.
— v.a. To strike; to mend clumaily.
CLOUT.NAIL, s. A short nail for shoe-soles.
CLOUT.NAIL, s. A short nail for shoe-soles.
CLOV. a. Thicker at top than bottom.
CLOVE. p. Divided; loft.
CLOVE. P.D. Divided; cloth.
CLOVE. P.D. Divided; loft.
CLOVE. PLOYED. a. Having the foot divided into CLOVE. PLOYED. a. Having the foot divided into ELOVE. PLOYED. a. Having the foot divided into the cloth.
                         like cloves.

CLOVER, s. A species of trefoil; a valuable kind of grass.
CLOWN, s. A rustic, ill-bred man buffoon.
CLOWN'SB, a. Coarse; ungainly; rustic.
CLOY, s.a. To satiste; to surfeit; to glut.
CLOY'RG, ppr. or a. Tending to cloy; satisting.
CLUB, s. A heavy stick; a suit of cards; an association.
s.n. To contribute to a common expense; to join.
CLUBERD, a. Heavy or thick, like a clut.
CLUBERD, s. A member of a clut.
CLUBERT, s. A member of a clut.
CLUBERT, s. Having a large fist.
CLUBE FROTED, a. Having a large fist.
                            CLUE-FOOTED, a. Having deformed feet,
CLUE-LAW, s. The law of brute force.
CLUCK, s.a. To call, as a hen calls chickens,
CLUCK/NG, s. The noise of a hen when calling her
                   CLUE'LAW, a. The law of brute force.
CLUCK, R.a. To call, as a ben calls chickens.
CLUCKTRG, a. The noise of a hen when calling her chickens.
CLUCKTRG, a. The noise of a hen when calling her chickens.
CLURY, a. Constitute of trees.
CLURY, a. Constitute of clumps; massive.
CLURYSILY, a.C. As wardly; in an uncouth manner.
CLURYSILY, a.C. As wardly; heavy; unmandy; uncouth.
CLURYER, a. A without of the same things growing together, as of grapes; a bunch; a crowd.

- s.n. To grow in tunicles or clusters, to collect together.
CLUTCH, s.a. Togrips; to grasp; to hold fast.
CLUTCH, s.a. An injection into the rectum.
CLYSTER, a. An injection into the rectum.
CLYSTERWISR, a.d. In the manner of a clyster,
COACH, a. A four-wheeled pleasure carriage.

- s.n. To instruct with a particular object.
COACTION, a. Computation; restraint,
COACTIVE, a. Restrictive.
COACTIVIT, a. Unity of action.
COACTIVIT, a. Unity of action.
COACTIVIT, a. Togrips; to grant ally.
COAUTIVIT, a. Togrips; to grant ally.
COAUTIVITER, a. A female fellow-helper.
COACULATE, s.a. (a peable of concretion.
COACULATUE, a. Producing coagulation.
COACULATUE, a. Producing coagulation.
COACULATUE, a. Tending to coagulate.
COACULATUE, a. Tending to coagulate.
COAL, a. An inflammable substance used for fuel.
COALESCE, s.s. To unite in masses; to grow together.
COALESCE, s.s. To unite in masses; to grow together.
COALESCE, s.s. To unite in masses; to grow together.
COALESCE, s.s. To unite in masses; to grow together.
COALESCE, s. A. towning together; united.
COALING, p.P. Taking in coals.
COALING, p.P. Taking in coals.
COALING, s. How to miss y unetion.
COALING, s. How to won together coal.
COALTTION, s. Union in one mass; junction.
COALTTION, s. A joint ally.
COALTY, s. Joint ally.
COALTY, s. Joint ally.
COALTY, s. A point ally.
COALTY, s. A point ally.
COALTY, s. A point ally.
COALTY, s. A total section of coals.
COALTY, s. Containing or resembling coal.
COALTY, s. Containing or resembling coal.
COANTNOS, s. Planks round hatches to keep out water.
COANTRY, s. G. To annex mutually or jointly.
COANTATION, s. The sidustinent of parts to each other.
COANTRY, s. G. To annex mutually or jointly.
COARTICULATION, s. The siructure of the bones in forming a joint.
COASTY, s. The border of a country bounded by the sea.
c. n. To sail along the coast.
COASTY, s. A small trading reseel that sails near the sungaing.
COASTY, s. A body of men employed to prevent sungaing.
COASTY, s. A solling near the coast.
COASTY, s. A long the coast.
COASTY, s. A noticide garment; a covering; the hair or
All of a boast.
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COATEK'. A short, close coat.
COATING s. Materials for making coats; a covering.
COATING s. Materials for making coats; a covering.
COAX v.a. To cajole; to wheedle; to flatter.
COAXER. s. One who coaxes; a wheedler.
COS.ATIGGLY, ad. In a flattering manner.
COS.ATIGGLY, ad. In a flattering manner.
COSTAILS. s. A mineral of reddish\_grey colour.
COSTAILS. s. A mineral of reddish\_grey colour.
COSTAILS. s. A mineral of reddish\_grey colour.
COSTAILS. s. A mineral contract of reddish\_grey colour.
SOSTAILS. s. A mineral contract of reddish\_grey colour.
COSTAILS. s. A mender of shoes; a chumay workman.
COSTAILS. s.pl. Large round coals.
COSTAILS. s.pl. Large round coals.
COSTAILS and the proper cound coals.
COSTAILS and the proper cound coals. tion with another power.

COB'HORSE, s. A kind of stout-made horse.

COB'RONS, s.pl. Andirons with knobs. tion with another power,
COBTHORS, s. pl. Andirons with knobs.
COBTHORS, s.pl. Andirons with knobs.
COBTLES, A. As mall fishing-boat or cance.
COBTAGE, A. A small fishing-boat or cance.
COBNUT, s. A boy's game; a large nut.
COBOUGG, s. A thin worsted fabric; a lady's light dress
COBUSAN, s. A then wonted fabric; a lady's light dress
COBWALL, s. A wall formed of mud and straw.
COB'SWAN, s. The head of a spider; any snarse.
- v.a. slight or filmsy.
COB'WEBLED, a. Covered with spiders' webs.
COB'WEBLED, a. Lovered with spiders' webs.
COB'WEBLED, a. A bounding in cobwebs.
COB'WEBLED, a. A bounding in cobwebs.
COCWINER, s. A. Abounding in cobwebs.
COCWINER, s. A. A spiral uptwice, as plants,
COCHIRAL, s. A Mexican insect, used as a red dye.
COCHIRAL, s. A. Spiral uptwice, as plants,
COCHIRAL, s. A. Spiral uptwice, as plants,
COCKIRAL, s. A. Spiral uptwice, see a small's shell.
COCK. The male of birds; a netal tap,
COCKADOY, s. A. Kido or badge worm in the hat.
COCKADOY, s. A. Kido or parrot bearing a tuft.
COCK THERE, s. A fabled serpent.
COCK THERE, s. The May-bug, or door-beetle.
COCKCADOY, b. Set upright to indulge; to pamper.
COCKEDLP, Set upright to indulge; to pamper.
COCKERLE, s. A young cock. COCKED, pp. Set upright.
COCKER, ca. To foundite; to indulge; to pamper.
COCKERL, a. A young cock.
COCKERL, a. A young cock.
COCKERL, a. A young cock.
COCKERL, a. The fluest wheaten bread.
COCKERD, a. The fluest wheaten bread.
COCKED, a. A small shell-lish.
— e.a. To contract into wrinkles; to corrugate.
COCKLES, a. Turbinated; wrinkles.
COCKLES, a. Turbinated; wrinkles.
COCKED, a. Turbinated; wrinkles.
COCKED, a. Turbinated; wrinkles.
COCKENSTELL, a. The covering of a cockies.
COCKENSTELL, a. The covering of a cockies.
COCKENSTE, a. The manner of a cockies.
COCKENSTE, a. A species of beele.
COCKENSTENSTE, a. The manner of a cockies.
COCKENDACH, a. A species of beele.
COCKENDACH, a. A species of beele.
COCKENDACH, a. A species of beele.
COCKENDACH, a. A beer on both a cock; a plant.
COCKENDACH, a. A first or maria officer.
COCCA, a. A beverage made from the seeds of the chocolate-nutree. COCOON', s. The fruit of the cocoa-nut tree. COCOON', s. The case in which many insects pass their CO'COA-NUT, s. The ITHIE OF LIE OF COCOON', s. The case in which many insects pass their chrysails state.

COD, s. A case or husk containing seeds; a sea-fish, COD'DLE, w.a. To parboil; to foundle; to caudle, COD'DLED, pp. Made much of; parboiled, CODE, s. A digested system of laws, CODE, s. (p. CODICAS). A manuscript volume; a tablet; a book; a code.

CODELS, G. A. CODICAS, A manuscript volume; a tablet; a book; a code.

EOUS, n. Of the same age with another; coeval, NAL, a. Equally eternal with another, a. Of the same age; contemporaneous. AA., a. Equally extend was accounted as a contemporaneous.
e of the same age;
y.m. To exist at the same time.
[ENT, a. Existing at the same time.
NY, a. To expand equally.
"SHOM, I Join extension.
"SHYR, a. Having jointly the same extent.
"SHYR, a. Having jointly the crushed berries of four Arabbot." A house of entertainment where for Arabica.

A house of entertainment where sold; an eating-house.

A cheek, generally for keeping money.

DAM. A water-light case of piling.

ING. A mode of protecting a shaft from the of water. of water.

A box to enclose a dead body.

DER A. A joint founder.

The tooth of a wheel.

Y. A. Force: strength: power.

A. Forcible; convincing.

pp. Furnished with cogs. , d. Foreine; convincing.
pp. Furnished with cogs.
3, ppr. Fixing cogs in; chesting.
5, A small best; a fishing-host.
Ble, a. That may be thought over.
Eg. var. To meditate; to think.
TNG, ppr. Meditating; musing.
TNG, ppr. Meditating; musing.
TVE, a. Meditative; thinking.
Eg. a. Alded by blood, akin by the mother's
Eg. a. Alded by blood, akin by the mother's I, a.B. Belations by the mother's side.

A. The best kind of French brandy.

B. The best kind of French brandy.

B. The best kind of French brandy.

B. The Falling under fudicial notice.

B. L. A. Falling under fudicial notice.

B. T. A. Having knowledge of.

B. T. A. Having knowledge of.

B. A. One to whom a fine in lands, &c., is NNCs. 4. A ludicial notice; a crest.
NT. a. Having knowledge of.
F. s. One to whom a fine in lands, &c., is fedged.
R. s. One who acknowledges a fine.
R. s. A family name: appellation.
R. s. A family name: appellation.
E. s. s. To decide by inquest.
E. s. s. To decide by inquest.
E. s. s. To decide by inquest.
H. s. An acknowledgment by a defendant that intiff scause of action against him is just.
L. s. n. To live together as husband and wife,
FANT; s. A joint inhabitant.
A TION; s. Act of cohabiting.
R. A joint her interest of the second of A corner; a jutting point.
To gather into a circular heap, as a rope. To gather into a circular beap, as a rope, ope wound into a ring; a winding. Money bearing a legal stamp, on make money from metal; to invent.

\*\*The act of colding money; invention, rSCKE, \*\*Agreement; concurrence, ENT, a. Concurrent; agreeing with, ING, ppr. Concurring; fitting.

\*\*One who column money; a forger, ITANCE, \*\*2, Joint inheritance, ITOR, \*\*\*Act of maken; a rope of raw hide. iron, a Apontones.
A species of yarn; a rope of raw hide,
A. A coward; a kestrel.
Copulation; sexual intercourse,
A. A fellow-iron.
Pit-coal burnt to a cinder,
R. S. A seev; a strainer.
INE, a. A kind of lace.
M. S. Macdow saffron.
Chill; indifferent; reserved; coy,
with: a shivering. chilify indinected; testivet, by, sirrh; a shivering.
DODED, a. Without feeling.
SAM, s. A cooling appliestion for the skin.
ARTEDNESS, s. Want of feeling or sensibility.
a. Somewhat cold; shy.
ad. In a cold manner; reservedly,

COLD'NESS, s. Want of beat: indifference, COLD SHOULDER, s. Cool neglect, COLD SHOULDER, s. Cool neglect, COLECTERAL, s. pl. The best le family. COLECT TREOUS, a. Relating to beetles, COLECTERAL, s. A. plant: I breasies. COLECTER, s. A. plant: I breasies. COLECTER, s. A. plant: I breasies. COLECTER, s. A severe pain in the bowels. COLTCKY, a. Afflicted with the colin. COLINGUAR, s. Having the same language. J. COLLANGUARTER, s. (Fr.). A joint labourer: as COLIN'GUAL, a. Having the same language. 
COLISE'GM, s. See COLOSSEUM.
COLLAB'ORATEUR, s. (Fr.) A joint labourer; an assistant.
COLLAB'S v.n. To fall together; to shrink up.
COLLAP'SION, s. State of vessels closed.
COLLAP'SION, s. The clavicle.
- v.a. To seize by the collar.
COLLAP'SION, s. The clavicle.
COLLAP'SION, s. Comparer manuscripts, &c.; to place in a clerical benefice.
COLLAP'SION, s. Comparing; presenting to a benefice.
COLLATION, s. Comparison of copies; a repast; a gift.
COLLATION, s. Comparison of copies; a repast; a gift.
COLLATION, s. Comparison of copies; a repast; a gift.
COLLATION, s. To make collates or compares.
COLLEAGUE, s. A partner; an associate; an ally.
COLLEAGUE, s. A short, comprehensive prayer.
COLLECTANEA, s.p. A selection of extracts from various authors. authors.

COLLECTANEOUS, a. Gathered together.

COLLECTANEOUS, a. Gathered together; composed; calm.

COLLECTED, a. Gathered together; composed; calm.

COLLECTION, s. Contribution; an assemblage.

COLLECTION, s. Contribution; an assemblage.

COLLECTOR, s. One who collects taxes, &c.; a compiler.

COLLECTOR, s. One who collects taxes, &c.; a compiler.

COLLEGTAR, a. A seminary of learning established by authority; a corporation.

COLLEGTAR, s. A member of a college.

- A member of se college.

COLLIDET, s.n. To dash against each other.

COLLIDETA, ppr. Striking or dashing against.

COLLIDER, s. A digger of coals; a dealer in coals; a ship that carries coals. COLLID'ING, ppr. Striking or coals; a dealer in coals; a ship that carries coals.

COL'LIER, s. A digger of coals; a dealer in coals; a ship that carries coals.

COLLIGERY, s. A coal mine.

COLLIGERY, s. A coal mine could be compared to fix.

COLLIGERY, s. A coal mine could be compared to fix.

COLLIGERY, s. A coal of collicating or placing;

COLLIGERY, s. A solution of gun cotton in alcohol and state. ether.

COLLOP, s. A small slice of meat.

COLLOYQUIAL, a. Conversational.

COLLOYQUIALLSM, s. A collequial expression.

COLLOYQUIALLSM, s. d. A collequial expression.

COLLOQUIX, s. A speaker in a dialogue.

COLLOQUY, s. A mutual discourse; talk; a dialogue.

COLLUDE, s. To conspire in a fraud.

COLLUDE, s. To conspire in a fraud.

COLLUDE, s. A magnement of deceit or fraud.

COLLUVINON, s. A secret agreement for a fraudulent purpose. COLLUPING, s. Management of deceit or fraud.

COLLUSING, s. A secret agreement for a fraudulent purpose.

COLLUSIVE, a. Fraudulently concerted; deceitful.

COLLUSIVE, a. Fraudulently concerted; deceitful.

COLLUSIVE, s. A lotton for the eyes.

COLLUSIVE, s. A lotton for the eyes.

COLLUSIVE, s. A lotton for the eyes.

COLONEL, s. Coloning purpative.

COLONEL, s. An aromatised alcohol.

COLONEL, s. The chief commander of a regiment.

COLONEL, s. The chief commander of a regiment.

COLONEL, s. The chief commander of a regiment.

COLONEL, s. The chief commander of a lotter of the intestines.

COLONEL, s. The chief commander of a lotter of the intestines.

COLONEL, s. The chief commander of a regiment.

COLONEL, s. Colonination.

COLONEL, s. G. The coloning.

COLONEL, s. A regiment of coloning.

COLONEL, s. An device at the sub of a book.

COLONEL, a. Gigantic illus a colossus.

COLOSSAL, a. Gigantic illus a colossus.

COLOSSETIM, s. A color call the substance.

COLOSSETIM, s. A long amphithesite.

COLOSTEUM, s. The first milk after delivery. COL'OUR, s. standard.

COL'OURABLE, a. Specious; plausible. COL'OURABLE, a. Specious; plausible. COL'OURABLY, ad. Speciously; plausibly. COL'OURED, pp. or a. Streaked; having colour. COL'OURABLE, d. Specious; plausible.
COL'OURABLY, d. Speciously; plausibly.
COL'OURABLY, d. Speciously; plausibly.
COL'OURBED, pp. or d. Streaked; having colour.
COL'OURBES, d. Cole who excels in colouring.
COL'OURLESS, d. Without colour; transparent.
COL'OURLESS, d. Without colour; transparent.
COL'OURBAN, d. One who prepares colours.
COL'OURS, s.pk. Banners; ensigns of an army.
COLFORT AGE, s. A method of distributing books, tracts, COLPORT AUS, s. A method of distributing cooks, dc. by colporteurs.
COLPORT'EUR, s. A hawker or pediar of books, dc.
COLT. s. A young horse.
COLTISH, d. Like a calt; frisky. COLTISE, & Like a cult; frisky.
COLTSFOOT, & A medicinal plant.
COLTWBARY, & A dove-cot: a pigeon-house.
COLTWBARY, & A genus of perennial plants; the heroins
in pantomimic entertainments.
OUTUME, & A cylindrical piller; large body of troops.
COLUM NAR, o. Arrainged in columns.
COLUM NAR, o. Arrainged in columns.
COLUM NAR, b. An oil expressed from the seeds of a COL'ZA-OIL, s. An oil expressed from the species of cabbage. COMA, s. Complete insensibility; lethargy. COMAR, a. Compate meanumity; temargy.
COMAR, a. A companion.
COMANOSE, a. Lettangic.
COME, a. An instrument with teeth to adjust the hair,
flax, &c.; the crest of a cock.
-v.a. To adjust the hair; to lay smooth. - w.a. To adjust the hair; to lay smooth.

COM'BAT, wa. To fight; to content; to oppose.
- s. Contest; butle; duel.

COM'BATABE, a. That may be combated.

COM'BATANT, s. A champion; a duellist.

COM'BATANT, ppr. Opposing; fighting of fight.

COM'BATIVE, a. Tugnacious; inclined to fight. fight. ngnt.
COM'BATED, pp. Fought against.
COMB'ER. s. One who combs wool, flax, &c.
COMB'NABLE, a. Capable of being combin
COMBINATION, s.
COMBINATIVE a.
Tending to combine. Coalition; conspiracy; alliance. Tending to combine. COMMINATION, z. Coalition; conspiracy; alliance.
COMMINATIVE, a. Tending to combine
COMMINE, r.a. To join together; to unite.
COMMINE, z. He or that the constant of the commine of the co in general.

COM\*EDY.s. A laughable dramatic piece.

COM\*ETY.s. Grace: beauty; dignity.

COMETY.A. Graceful; decent; agreeable.

COMET LEE. a. Estable.

COMET. A. heavenly body with a tail of light, revolving r und the sun in an elliptic orbit.

COM\*ETARY. a. Relating to a comet.

COM\*ETARY. a. Relating to a comet. in general. COM'FIT, s. A dry sweetment.

COM'FORT, s.a. To solace; to encourage; to strengthen.

s. Consolation; support; enjoyment. — s. Consolation; support; enjoyment.

COM FORTABLE, a. In a state of ease.

COM FORTABLE, a. With comfort.

COMFORTER, s. One who comforts; a warm wrapper for the neck COM'FORTLESS, a. Wanting comfort; forlorn. COM'IC, a. Ludierous; raising mirth. COM'IGAL, a. Diverting: sportive; droll.
COM'IGA, a. Approaching; ready to come.
COM'ITA, s.pl. (Lat.) Popular assemblies of the Romans. COMMAN. A. A point () marking a pause in a sentence.
COMMAN. \*a. To govern; to order; to overlook.

-a. Power; cogent authority; order given.
COMMANN/ANT. \*a. An officer in command of a garrison, COMMAND'ER. s. One who commands; in the Navy, an

COMMEN'DATORY, a. Bestowing praise.
COMMEN'DER, s. One who conniends.
COMMEN'SURABLE, a. Having a common measure.
COMMEN'SURABLE, a. Having a common measure.
COMMEN'SURABLE, a. Equal; proportional.
COMMEN'SURABLE, a. Equal; proportional.
COMMENT, s.s. To write notes upon.
COMMENTARY, s. An exposition; a memoir.
COMMENTARY, s. An exposition; a memoir.
COMMENTATOR, s. An exposition; a memoir.
COMMENTATOR, s. An expositor; annotator.
COMMENTATOR, s. An expositor; annotator.
COMMENTAR, s. Trade; dealing; intercourse.
COMMENTAR, s. Trade; dealing; intercourse.
COMMENTARY, s. A theat of punishment; a denunciation. COMMIS'ATORY, a. Denunciatory; threatening, COMMIS'ATORY, a. To mingle together; to blend. COMMIN'GLE, v.a. To grind; to palverize. COMMIN'GLE, v.a. To grind; to palverize. COMMIN'ETCH, v.a. To grind; to palverize. COMMINETERALE, a. Unity of compassion. COMMIS'ERALE, a. To feel pity for; to compassionate, COMMIS'ERATIO, z. Pity; compassion. COMMIS'ERATIO, z. The department charged with the provisioning of an army. COMMIS'ERALY, z. An officer belonging to the commiscommissions, a warrant; an allowance; perpetration. — v.a. To authorize; to empower; to appoint. COMMISSIONALER, z. One intrusted with commissions; a porter; a messenger. a porter; a messenger. COMMIS'SIONER, s. One empowered to act for one or more persons.

COMMISSURE, s. A joint or seam.

COMMISSURAL, a. Relating to a commissure.

COMMIT, s.a. To intrust; to send to prison; to perpetrate trate.

COMMITTED. pp. Delivered in trust; done.

COMMITTALD. pp. An order for sending to prison.

COMMITTALS. Act of committing; commitment.

COMMITTEE, s. A body of persons appointed to examine or manage any business.

COMMITTELS, a. Liable to be committed.

COMMITTELS, a. Liable to be committed. petrating.

COMMIX', s.a., To mingle; to blend.

COMMIX'THER, s. State of being mingled; composition.

COMMODE', s. A convenient piece of furniture; a set of COMMODE, s. A convenient piece of furniture; a set of drawers.

COMMOD'DIOUS, s. Convenient; suitable; useful.

COMMOD'DIOUS, s. Goods; wares; merchandise.

COMMODIE, s. One who commands a squadron.

COMMODALE, s. Des who commands a squadron.

- s. An open ground; a public space.

COMMONAGE, s. Theid in common; that may be pas
COMMONAGE, s. The right of feeding on a common.

COMMONAGE, s. The right of feeding on a common.

COMMONAGE, s. The round of state of the stat Law, COM'MONLY, ad. Frequently; usually. COM'MONDES, z. Frequency; state of being common. COM'MONFLACE, a. Ordinary; common. COM'MONS, z.pl. The common people; the lower house of parliament.

COM'MONWEAL, s. Good sense; Judgment; sagacity.

COM'MONWEAL, s. The public good.

COM'MONWEALTH, s. A body politic; a state; a re-COMMONWEALTH, s. A body politic; a state; a republic.
COMMOTION, s. Tumult; disturbance; agitation.
COMMUNAL, a. Belonging to a commune.
COMMUNE, s. A government on socialist principles; a
district or parish.
COMMUNE, s. A government on socialist principles; a
COMMUNICABLE, a. That may be communicated; impartible.
COMMUNICATE, s. A partaker.
COMMUNICATE, s. To interourse.
COMMUNICATIO, s. Interourse.
COMMUNICATIO, s. Interourse.
COMMUNICATIO, s. Interourse; followship; the Lord's
supper. supper.
COMMUNISM. 4. Socialism; a community of property.
COMMUNISM, 5. One who advocates a communion of
property; a socialist.
COMMUNIST, 8. One who advocates a communion of
property; a socialist.
COMMUTALIS, 6. The body politic; the public.
COMMUTABLE, 6. That may be commuted.
COMMUTATIVE, 6. That may be commuted.
COMMUTATIVE, 6. Belative to exchange.
COMMUTATIVE, 6. To exchange; to buy off or ransom.
COMMUTE, 9.6. To exchange; to buy off or ransom.
COMMUTE, 9.6. To exchange; to buy off or ransom.

41 COMPACT. s. A contract; a mutual covenant.
1; solid; held together.
15, pp. Firmly united.
18, s. A comrade; a consort; a partner.
18ABLZ, a. Social; agreeable.
18ABLY, ad. In a companionable manner.
18BBLY, s. Pellowship; a small body of men MRHIP, a. Fellowship; a small body of men me job.

a. Fellowship; a corporation.
BLZ, a. That may be compared.
BLY, ad. In a manner worthy to be compared.
BLY, ad. According to estimate.
a.a. To match; to liken; to examine.
b.a. To match; to liken; to examine.
b.a. One who compares.
Come who compares.
Come who compares.
Come who compares.
Come who compares.
b.a. To entirely in the stimate a simile.
CERT, A. A subdivisional part of a building.
c.a. To entirely: to grap; to besiege,
sure; circumference; extent; the mariner's BLE. a. That may be compassed. 8, s.pl. A mathematical instrument for divid-rawing circles. NN. S. Pity; commiseration; sympathy. NNATE. a. Inclined to show pity. rawing circles.

No. 8. Pity; commiseration; sympathy.

NATE. a. Inclined to show pity.

Pity; to commiserate.

IAW. s. A species of saw that cuts round.

LTY, s. Consistency; suitableness.

LE. a. Consistent with; suitable to.

LY. ad. Filly; suitably; agreeably.

OT. s. One of the same country; a fellowan.

An equal; a companion; a mate.

a. To force; to constrain; to oblige.

Alle, a. That may be compelled.

No, ppr. Constraining; forcing.

No, ppr. Constraining; forcing.

UM, A. An abridgment; a summary.

TE, s.a. To remunerate; to recompense.

TION, S. Recompense; amends.

TION, S. Recompense; amends.

TION, S. Recompense; attends.

TON-SALIANCE, S. A contrivance in a watch ting errors caused by variations of temperature.

TOKY, C. That which makes amends.

See Toring; to contend. TORY, a. That which makes amends.

\*m. To trial; to contend.

Cz. ] s. Sufficiency; sbility.

T. a. Suitable; fit; able; qualified.

G, ppr. Striving with another.

(ON. S. Elvalin; to competition; emulous.)

DY. a. Retains to competition; emulous.

DY. a. The sum of the competition of the content of the 10N.4. That which is compiled; a collection consultation.

E.a. To form a literary work by collecting at the collecting and the collecting at the collecting . a. Perfect; entire; finished.
perfect; to finish; to achieve.
N. 2. Act of completing; accomplishment.
V(, ppr. Finishing; perfecting.
T. 3. Making complete.
N. 2. Making complete.
N. 3. The colour of the skin; temperament.
NND, 6. Having a complexion.
TY. 4. Having a complexion. FY. . State of being complex. LE, a. That can bend; disposed to comply. C.R. a. That can bend; disposed to C.E. s. Acquisscence. T. a. Yielding; submissive. Ty. s. State of intricacy, N.E. v.a. To involve; to implicate. HON. s. Entanglement; intricacy, Y. s. The being an accomplice. s. One who complies. z. One who complies.

NT, z. An act or expression of civiliatter; to praise.

(T'AL, a. Implying compliments. An act or expression of civility : praise.

COMPLIMENT ARY, a. Bestowing compliments; congratulatory.
COM'PLIMENTER, s. One who compliments.
COM'PLINE, s. The last act of worship at night, in the COMPLINE. A. The last set of worship at night, in the Romish church.

COMPLOT, s. A joint plot; a confederacy.

COMPLOT, s. A joint plot; a confederacy.

COMPLOT, s. A concrete or mortar used by plasterers.

COMPONENT, s. A concrete or mortar used by plasterers.

COMPONENT, s. a. To behave; to conduct; to endure.

COMPONENT, s. B. Behaviour; teportment,

COMPONENT, s. Behaviour; teportment,

COMPONENT, v.a. To behave; to constitute; to calm; to

arrange types.

COMPONENT, s. Den who component; a musical author.

COMPONENT, s. To make the properties of the component of the compo COMPOS'ING, ppr. Setting types; quieting; placing together.
COMPOSITE, a. Made up of parts; compounded.
COMPOSITION, s. A. literary or unusical work; adjustment; agreement.
COMPOSITION, s. One who sets and arranges types,
COMPOSITION, s. One who sets and arranges types,
COMPOSING, s. One who sets and arranges types,
COMPOSING, s. Adjustment frauquillity; sedateness,
COMPOSING, s. A. To blend; to combine; to settle a difence by mutual agreement.
- s. To come to terms; to agree,
COMPOSING, s. A mass formed of several parts or ingredients. COMPOUND'ED, pp. or a. Composed of different parts or materials. COMPOUND'ER, s. One who forms a compound; one who compounds a difference for a debt or for a felony. COMPREHEND', v.a. To comprise; to include; to understand.

COMPREHENTING, ppr. Comprising; including.

COMPREHENTSIBLE, a. That may be understood.

COMPREHENTSIBLY, ad. Intelligibly.

COMPREHENTSION, a. Summary; epitome; knowledge; COMPREHENSION, & Summary; epitome; knowledge, capacity, capacity, capacity, compressed, a. To press together; to condense. COMPRESS, s. a. To press together; to condense. COMPRESS, a. A bolster of linen used in surgery. COMPRESS, a. A bolster of linen used in surgery. COMPRESS, a. A bolster of linen used in surgery. COMPRESS, a. A Fielding to pressure. COMPRESCALL, a. d. of comprising. COMPRESCAL, a. d. condensation. COMPRESCALL, a. d. condensation. COMPRESCALL, a. d. condensation. OMPTOMBER. A mutual agreement; a compact or adjustment.

— R.a. To compound; to adjust by mutual concessions. Compressions. Comp adjustment. ONCERTYALS, a. That may be conceived or imagined.

CONCEALY, s.t. To hide; to keep secret; to disquise.

CONCEALY, s.t. Capable of being concessed.

CONCEALY, s. One who concess.

CONCEALY, s. One who concess.

CONCEDE, s. To give up; to surrender; to admit.

CONCEDE, s. To give up; to surrender; to admit.

CONCEDING, ppr. Allowing; granting.

CONCETY, Vanity; an inpenious thought,

- s.t. To conceive; to imagine; to suppose.

CONCETYALE, a. That may be conceived or imagined.

CONCETYALE, a. That may be conceived or imagined.

CONCETY, s.n. To think; to become pregnant.

CONCETYER, a. One who comprehends.

CONCETYER, a. One who comprehends.

CONCETYING, ppr.

Breeding; understanding. on the other.

CONCENTRATE, v.a. To condense into a narrow compass. CONCENTRATED, pp. Brought together. CONCENTRATION, z. Act of concentrating; condense-CONCENTRATION, 2. Act of concentrating; concensaCONCENTRATIVE, a. Tending to concentrate,
CONCENTRATIVE, a. Tending to concentrate,
CONCENTRATIVE, a. Tending to concentrate,
CONCENTRATIVE, a. To relate to to to contrate,
CONCENTRATIVE, a. To relate to to to cloud to; to interest,
CONCENTRATIVE, a. To relate to to to cloud to; to interest,
CONCENTRATIVE, a. To relate to to to cloud to; to interest,
CONCENTRATIVE, a. To relate to to to cloud to; to interest,
CONCENTRATIVE, per Having concern; anxious,
CONCENTRATIVE, a. Concern; care; business,
CONCENTRATIVE, a. To estite privately, or by consultation.
CONCENTRATIVE, pp. Havined; contrived, ment,
CONCENTRATIVE, pp. Limited; contrived, ment,
CONCENTRATIVE, a. To set to the concern to the concentration of th tion CONCES'SION, A. A thing yielded: a grant, made.
CONCH. z. A marine shell.
CONCH. z. A marine shell.
CONCH. PERGUS, a. Froducing shells.
CONCHOID z. A mashematical shell-like curve.
CONCHOID z. A mashematical shell-like curve.
CONCHOID of the shellating to conchology.
CONCHOI OGIST, z. One versed in conchology.
CONCHOI CONT. z. The science of shells and shell-fish.
CONCIERCE, z. (Fr.) A house porter.
CONCIL'ATING, ppr. or a. Winning; of engaging manners. made CONCOMITANCE, S. Dissistence or connection with something else.

ONCOMITANC, A. Accompanying; conjoined with.

— A. A person or thing that accompanies.
CONCOMITANC, A. Accompanying; conjoined with.

— A. A person or thing that accompanies.
CONCOMINAT, A. Accompanying; conjoined with.

— A. A person or thing that accompanies.
CONCOMINAT, A. Acquesting; suitable; fit.
CONCOMINAT, A. Growing together.
CONCOMINAT, A. Growing together.
CONCOMINAT, A. Formed by concretion; not abstract.
— CONCOMINAT, A. Formed by concretion; not abstract.
— CONCOMINAT, A. Not abstractedly.
CONCOMINAT, A. Not abstractedly.
CONCOMINAT, A. The living together as husband and wife without marriage.
CONCOMINAT, A. Relating to concubinage.
CONCOMINAT, A. Acting in conjunction.
CONCOMINAT, A. Acting in conjunction.
CONCOMINAT, A. Astony of the confusion of the concubination.
CONCOMINATION, ppr. Agreeing; uniting; consenting.
CONCOMINATION, A. Ashook; commotion; injury by a fall.
CONCOMINATION, A. Astony of the confusion of the concubination.
CONCOMINATION, A. Astony of the confusion of the concubination.
CONCOMINATION, A. Astony of the confusion of the concubination.
CONCOMINATION, A. Astony of the confusion of the concubination.
CONCOMINATION, A. Compression.
CONCOMINATION, C. Compression.
CONCOMINATION, C. Compression.
CONCOMINATION, C. Compression.
CONCOMINATION, P. Compression.
CONCOMINATION, C. Compression. thing else. or air. COMDENS'ING, ppr. Compressing; growing dense or thick.
CONDESCEND', v.m. To stoop; to yield; to submit,
CONDESCEND'ING, a, Humble; meek; courteous.

CONDESCEN'SION, s. Courteousness; deference.
CONDIGN', s. Suitable; deserved; merited.
CON'DIMENT, s. A seasoning; sauce.
CONDITION, s. Quality; temper; rank; stipulation.
CONDITIONAL, s. Implying conditions.
CONDITIONALY, s. Conditional; agreed on.
CONDITIONALY, s. Conditional; agreed on. CONDITIONAL, a. Reasoning; sauce.
CONDITIONAL, a. Implying conditions.
CONDITIONAL, a. Conditional, a. Implying conditions.
CONDITIONAL, a. One who conditions; sympathy.
CONDITIONAL, a. One who conditions.
CONDITIONAL, a. To pardon; to forgive; to resume cohabitation with a misconducted woman.
CONDITION, a. The great vulture of the Andes.
CONDITIONAL, a. The promote an end; to contribute.
CONDITIONAL, a. The promote and end; to contribute.
CONDITIONAL, a. The promote and end; to contribute.
CONDITIONAL, a. The dealty of being conductible.
CONDITIONAL, a. The quality of being conductible.
CONDITIONAL, a. The quality of being conductible.
CONDITION, a. A leader; a substance capable of transmitting the electric find.
CONTRIBUTE, a. The control has conditied.
CONTRIBUTE, a. The control has conditied.
CONTRIBUTE, a. The control has conditied.
CONTRIBUTE, a. The conducted conditied.
CONTRIBUTE, a. The conducted conditied.
CONTRIBUTE, a. The conducted conducted.
CONTRIBUTE, a. The conducted cond CONFES SIONAL, c. The seat or box in which the priest confessions, e. A priest who hears and absolves a penitent.

CON'PIDANT, s. A bosom friend.

CON'PIDANTE, s. A female friend.

CON'PIDANTE, s. A female friend.

CON'PIDANTE, s. To trait in; to rely upon.

CON'PIDANTE, s. Trust in; to rely upon.

CON'PIDANTE, s. Trust in leading; positive; bold.

CON'PIDANTAL, a. Trust; faithful; private.

CON'PIDANTAL, a. Trust; confidence; trusting.

CON'PIDANTAL, a. The surface confidence; trusting.

CON'PIDANTAL, a. The surface confidence; trusting.

CON'PIDANTE, a. Common boundary limit; border.

CON'PINAL, a. To bound; to limit; border. mestrain CONFINE MENT, s. Imprisonment; restraint of liberty; childbirth.

CONFIRM', s.a. To corroborate; to admit into the church.

CONFIRM', s.a. That may be proved.

CONFIRM'ABLE, a. That may be proved.

CONFIRM'ATUE, 1

a. Tending to establish.

CONFIRM'ATUE, 1

a. Tending to establish. CONFIRMED', pp. or a. Established; having received con-CONFISCABLE, a. Liable to confiscation. CONFISCARLE, a. Liable to confiscation.
CON FISCARLE, a. To seize private property.

—a. Transferred to the public as forfeit.
CONFISCATION, pp. Seizing for the public use.
CONFISCATION, a. Seizure of private property.
CONFISCATION, a. A general fire: a great burning.
CONFICT, a. To strive; to contest: to combat.
CONFLICT, a. A combat; strike; agony.
CONFLICT, a. A combat; strike; agony.
CONFLICT, a. To strive; po contest, confict, pp. Opposing; contending,
CONFLICTING, ppr. Opposing; contending,
CONFLICTING, pp. To descript the conflict.

UENCE, s. A junction of two or more streams. MET. S.M. To comply with; to yield. M'ABLE, G. Having the same form; agreeable; tent.
M'ABLY, ed. Suitably; consistently.
MATION, s. A proper disposition of parts.
M'ER. s. One who conforms.
M'ENG, ppr. Complying; yielding.
M'ENG, To me of the established church; a con-MTTY, s. A compliance with; similitude.

(ND, s.a. To mingle; to confuse; to perplex.

ND'ED, pp, or a. Mingled; acashed; perplexed.

ND'EL, s. One who perplexes. SNC, s.a. To mingle; to confuse; to perplex, MN ED, pp, or a. Mingle; a massine; perplexed, ND ER, s. One who perplexes, EEN NIT s. An associated fraternity.
NT s.g. To stand tace to face; to oppose.
NT ER, pp. Brought face to face,
NT ER, s. One who confronts.
NT MEY, s. Act of confronting.
ACHES, act of confronting.
ACHES, act of confronting.
ACHES, That may be confused.
E. s.g. To disorder; to perplex; to confound.
ED, a. Confounded; perplexed.
UNG, ppr. Perplexing; deranging; abashing.
HON, s. Tumult; disorder; distraction.
ACHES, a. That may be dispresed.
ATHON, s. Act of confuting; disproof.
ATHON, s. Act of confuting; disproof.
ATHYE, a. Trending to confute.
E. s.g. To convict of error; t. disprove.
E. s. One who confutes.
ING, ppr. Disproving; convicting of error.
L. s. To resea; to narien to grow stiff.
LABLE, a. Susceptible of congelation.
LYMENT, s. Act of congealing; mass congealed.
ATHON, s. State of congealing; mass congealed.
ATHON, s. State of congealing; mass congealed.
ATHON, a. Bristing at the time of birth.
A. C. The search.
ITAL, a. Of the same nature; similar; cognate,
ITAL, a. Rissing at the time of birth.
a. The sea-cel.
IES, s. A mass of particles or small bedies.
ITON, s. Under secumnation of blood. ies, a. , a. The sea-eel.
IES, s. A mass of particles or small bodies,
IION, s. Undue accumulation of blood.
IIVE, a. Implying congestion.
BATE, s. Moulded into a firm ball. BATE, a. Moulded into a firm ball.

Wighard, s.a. To gather into a ball.

sthered into a round ball.

sthered into a round ball.

MERATION, a. Collection; mixture.

TINATE, s.a. To cement: to unite.

s. A species of blask tea.

TULANT, a. Rejoicing in participation.

TULATE, a. To wish loy to; to relicitate.

TULATON, s. Death of the strength of joy.

TULATON, a. Bayressin; joy.

BATE, s.a. To collect together; to assemble for the strength of 3A'TION, s. A collection; an assembly for divine GATING, ppr. Assembling together.
3ATIONAL, a. Pertaining to a congregation;
1; independent, 2. A dissenter.
3ATIONALIST, t. A dissenter.
38, 2. A legislative council; a meeting.
7810VAL, a. Relating to a congress.
7810VAL, a. Meeting; encountering; coming toge-A lucifer match. VE, s. A ructuer match.
'F&ROCKET, s. A destructive rocket.
ENT, s. Agreeing; suitable; fit.
TIY, s. Suitableness; fitness.
OUS, s. Agreeable; suitable; fit; rational. . Cone-shaped; pertaining to a cone. or.

ogusse; to imagine; to surmise.

'.s.a. To join together; to unite.

T'.a. United; associated.

T'LY, ad. Together; jointly.

LAL, a. Relating to marriage; connubial.

LAL, s.a. To join; to inflect verbs.

VYIOR, a. Union; the inflection of verbs.

T'.a. Complened; connected; united.

CONJUNCTIVA, t. The membrate overing are area, on the eye.
CONJUNCTIVE, a. Closely united; joined.
CONJUNCTIVE, t. A joining together; a critical time.
CONJUNCTIVE, t. A joining together; a critical time.
CONJUNE, c. a. To bind by an oah; to enjoin solemnly.
CONJUNE, c. a. To practise enchantments.
CONJUNE, t. a. The bound by an oah; to enjoin solemnly.
CONJUNE, c. a. One bound by oath with others.
CONLUNE, t. One bound by oath with others.
CONNASCENCE, t. Common birth or origin; a growing CONNICTOR, a. Common birth or origin; a growing together.

CONNET', a. To join; to combine; to himk.

CONNET', a. To join; to combine; to himk.

CONNET'EN, pp. or a. Lanked together; united.

CONNET'EN, pp. to a. Jouen together; united.

CONNET'EN, pp. to a. Jouen together; united.

CONNET'EN, pp. to a. Jouen together; united.

CONNET'ON, a. The lower to the commentary analy.

CONNET'ON, a. See CONNETTON.

CONNIVANCE, a. Pretended ignorance.

CONNIVANCE, a. To forbear to see; to whik at,

CONNIVENT, a. Forbearing to see.

CONNIVENT, a. Forbearing to see.

CONNIVENT, a. Forbearing to see.

CONNIVENT, a. A judge in the fine arts; a critic,

CONNUCTOR, pp. . Learning to minimal; conjugal.

CONNUMERATION, a. A reckoning together.

CONNUMERATION, a. A reckoning together. CONNUMERATION, a. A reckoning together,
COYNOID, a. Like a come
CONOID AL Like a come
CONOID AL Like a come
CONOID AL A. Approaching to a conical form.
CON'QUERA, a. A joint mamine.
CON'QUERA, a. To overcome; to subdue.
CON'QUERA BLE, a. That may be conquered.
CON'QUERED, pp. Subdued; vanquished,
CON'QUERING, ppr. Subdued; vanquished,
CON'QUERING, pp. Subdued; vanquished,
CON'QUERIN, pp. Subdued; vanquished,
CON'QUERIN, pp. Subdued; vanquished,
CON'QUERIN, pp. Subdued; vanquished,
CON'QUERIN, a. Victory; subjugation; subjection,
CONSANGUIN'EOUS, a. Related by blood.
CONSANGUIN'TY, s. Relationship by blood.
CON'SCIENCE, s. The moral sense of right and wrong;
coulty. CON'SCIENCE, A. The BUGHA SENSE OF TIGHT AND WRONG equity.

CON'SCIONABLESS, a. Having no conscience,
CON'SCIONABLES, a. Scrappilous; just; exact.
CON'SCIONABLE, a. Reasonable; just.
CON'SCIONABLE, a. The Sensible; inwardly persuaded.
CON'SCIONASLE, a. Aware; sensible; inwardly persuaded.
CON'SCIOLY, a. Aware; sensible; inwardly persuaded.
CON'SCIENT, a. One drawn to serve as a soldier.
CONSCRIPT, a. One drawn to serve as a soldier.
CONSCRIPT, a. One drawn to serve as a soldier.
CONSCRIPT, a. C. The make sacred; to dedicate; to CONSECRATE, s.a. To make sacred; to dedicate; to CONSECRATED, a. Dedicated to God; made sacred. CONSECRATED, a. Dedicated to God; made sacred. GON'SECRATIOS, ppr. Devoting to God. GONSECRATIOS, a. Dedicating to a sacred use. CONSECRATOR; a. One who consecre cs. CONSECRATOR; b. One who consecred: spreenment, - p. n. To be of one mind; to comply. CONSENT, a Act of yielding; concerd; spreenment, - p. n. To be of one mind; to comply. CONSENTER, a. One who consents. CONSENTER, a. One who consents. CONSECRATER, a. One who consents. CONSECRATER, a. Following naturally. CONSEQUENT, a. Following naturally. CONSEQUENT, a. Following naturally. CONSEQUENTIAL, a. One purpous; important. CONSEQUENTIAL, a. Chaphele of being preserved, CONSERVATION, a. Act of preserving. CONSERVATION, a. Act of preserving. party.

CONSERV'ATIVE, a. Having a tendency to preserve.

- s. One opposed to political changes in the State; a tory.

CONSERVATORE, s. (Fr.) A public school of music.

CONSERVATORY, s. A greenhouse for exotic plants.

CONSERVE, s.a. To preserve; to candy or to pickle fruits.

CONS'EEV, s. A sweetment; a preserve.

CONSERV'ING, ppr. Preserving; maintaining.

CONSID'ER, s.n. To think maturely; to deliberate.

CONSID'ERABLE, a. Worthy of regard; important; CONSID'ERABLY, ad. In a degree deserving notice.
CONSID'ERATE, a. Thoughtful; prudent; regardful.
CONSIDERATION, s. Mature thought; deliberation; an CONSIDERATION, \* Mature thought; deliberation; an equivalent. CONSIDERING, prep. If allowance be made for, CONSIDERING, to transfer to another; to intrust. CONSIGN, e.g. To transfer to another; to intrust. CONSIGN, e.g. One to whom goods are consigned. CONSIGN, e.g. One to whom goods are consigned. CONSIGN, e.g. One who consigning; thing consigned. CONSIGN, e.g. One who consigning; thing consigned. CONSIGN, e.g. One who consigning spoods.

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CONSIST'ENCE, s. Agreement; degree of density; sub-
CONSIST'ENT, a. Conformable; accordant; firm.
CONSIST'ENT, a. Conformable; accordant; firm.
CONSISTORIAL, a. Relating to a consistory.
CONSISTORIAL, a. A spiritual court.
CONSOLATION, s. A spiritual court.
CONSOLATION, s. Alleviation of sorrow; solace.
CONSOLATION, a. Affording confort; sockhing.
CONSOLATION, a. To solace; to comfort.
CONSOLIATION, p. Drucket for the support of a canopy,
balcony, &c.
CONSOLIANT, s. That which consolidates.
CONSOLIANT, s. That which consolidates.
CONSOLIANT, s. To combine; to harden.
CONSOLIANT, p. P. Midting; making sods.
CONSOLIANT, p. P. Midting; making sods.
CONSOLIANT, p. P. Teding to make solid.
CONSOLIANT, p. P. A fording consolation.
CONSOLIANC, s. Concord: harmonious; fig.
CONSONANC, s. Concord: harmonious; fig.
CONSONANT, a. A consistently; agreeably.
CONSONANT, a. A periner; a wife or husband; an accompanying ship.
CONSONANT, a. P. E. Pellowship; partnership.
CONSPECTIGS, a. A general view; an abstract.
CONSPECTIGS, a. A general view; an abstract.
CONSPECTIGS, a. A say to be seen; distinguished; emi-
                   CONSIST'ENCE, s. Agreement; degree of density; sub-
                   nent.
CONSPIR'ACY. 4. A lawless combination : a cabal
              CONSPIRATOR. A lawless combination; a cabal. CONSPIRATOR. A consequent on conspiracy. CONSPIRATOR. A conspiracy. CONSPIRE, s.m. To combine; to plot; to concert a crime. CONSPIRE, s. A conspirator. CONSPIRATOR. Per Combining to commit a crime. CONSTABULARY. A The whole body of constables. CONSTANCIA. Bability immess; continuance. CONSTANCIA. An invariable quantity or force. CONSTANCIA. An invariable quantity or force. CONSTANCIA. An invariable quantity or force. CONSTANCIA. A cluster of fixed stars. CONSTELLATION. A Cluster of fixed stars. CONSTELLATION, S. State of being constipated; costiveness.
              CONSTITATION, s. State of being consupated; conveness.

CONSTITUENT, a. Elemental; resential.

An elemental part; an elector.

CONSTITUENT, a. To set or fix; to appoint or empower.

CONSTITUENE, a. To set or fix; to appoint or empower.

CONSTITUTION, a. The who constitutes.

CONSTITUTION, a. The frame of body or mind; the fundamental laws of a uniton.

CONSTITUTIONAL, a. Inherent in the constitution; legal; fundamental.

Legal; fundamental.

Legal; fundamental.

Lonstitution, a. Elemental; essential; constitution.

CONSTITUTIVE, a. Elemental; essential; constitution.

CONSTRAIN, s. a. To oblige the compet; to urge.

CONSTRAINFELY, ad. By constraint.

CONSTRAINFELY, a. By constraint.

CONSTRAINFELY, a. By constraint.

CONSTRAINFELY, a. To a . Hindering by force.
              CONSTRAIN'ER. a. One who constrains.
CONSTRAIN'IS, ppr. or a. Hindering by force.
CONSTRAINT, a. Compulsion; confinement.
CONSTRICT', a. To blud; to crainp.
CONSTRICT', a. To thud; to crainp.
CONSTRICTIVE, a. Teading to contract or compress.
CONSTRICTOR, a. That which constricts.
CONSTRICTOR, a. That which constricts.
CONSTRICT', a. Binding or compressing.
CONSTRUCT', a. a. To erect; to build; to form.
CONSTRUCTIR, a. One who constructing; a building; interpretation.
                CONSIBLUCTION, a. Act of constructing; a building; interpretation. Capable of construction. CONSIBLUCTIVE, and in faculty of constructing, or genius for architectures. The faculty of constructing, or genius for architecture; to explain. CONSIBSTANTIAL, a. Of the same essence or substance. CONSUBSTANTIATION, a. The substantial presence of the body and blood of Cints in the sucharist.
                body and blood of Christ in the eucharist.

CON'SULA. A government commercial agent.

CON'SULAR, a. Relating to a consul.

CON'SULARIE, a. The residence or office of a consul.

CONSULT, s.n. To deliberate; to take counsel together.

- s.a. To ask advice of; to regard.

CONSULTATION, s. A meeting of counsel; mutual de-
liberation.
                   liberation.
CONSULT'ER, s. One who consults.
CONSULTING, ppr. or a. Giving or receiving counsel. 
CONSUM'ABLE, a. Capable of destruction. 
CONSUM'ER, a. Capable of ppend; to exhaust. 
CONSUM'ER, s. One who consumes or wastes.
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CONSUM'ING. ppr. Wasting; expending.

CON'SUMMATE, e.d. To complete; to accomplish.

CON'SUMMATING, ppr. Completing; perfecting.

CONSUMMATING, z. Completion; perfection; the end.

CONSUMTON, z. Act of consuming; a wasting away;

pulmonary disease.

CONSUMTIVE. a. Destructive; wasting.

CONTA'GIO, z. Pestingnee; infection.

CONTA'GIO, z. Pestingnee; infection.

CONTA'GIO, z. Pestingnee; infection.

CONTA'GIO, a. Pestingnee; infection.

CONTA'GIO, a. Eventual control of the comprise; to restrain. restrain.

CONTAIN'ABLE, a. That can be contained.

CONTAIN'ING, ppr. Holding; comprising.

CONTAM'NATE, v.a. To defle; to pollute; to corrupt.

CONTAM'NATE, v.a. To defle; to pollute; to corrupt.

CONTAM'NATION, a. Deflinen; to lining.

CONTAM'NATIVE, a. Causing contamination.

CONTEM'N, v.a. To despise; to slight; to disdain.

CONTEM'NER, s. One who contemns.

CONTEM'NER, s. To muse; to study; to consider with attention. restrain CONTEMPLATE, r.a. To muse; to study; to constow with attention. CONTEMPLATION, ppr. Reflecting on; musing, CONTEMPLATION, a. Reflection; meditation. CONTEMPLATE, a. A contemplative person. CONTEMPLATOR, a. One who contemplates. CONTEMPLATOR, a. One who contemplates. CONTEMPLATOR, a. Existing at the same time; contemporary. c. One living at the same time or ODSTRATE, Disdain; disregard; scorn.
CONTEMPTIBLY, ad. Meanly; 'tiley; basely.
CONTEMPTIBLE, a. Deserving scorn; despicable; base.
CONTEMPTUOUS, a. Showing contempt; insolent; scorn-CONTEMPTIBLE, a. Deserving sectal; despiciable; base. CONTEMPTUORS, 6. Showing contempt; insolent; sectiful.

CONTESD, s.m. To strive with; to dispute; to combat. CONTEND'ER, s. A combatant; a champion.

CONTESD Str., s. A combatant; a champion.

CONTEND'ER, s. G. Combatant; a champion.

CONTEND'ER, s. G. Combatant; a champion.

CONTEND'ER, s. G. Combatant; a champion.

CONTEND'ER, s. To dispute; to Highele of the same bound.

CONTEND'ER, s. To dispute; to Highele of the same bound.

CONTEND'ER, s. To dispute; to Highele.

CONTINUENCE, a. That may be contested; uncertain.

CONTINUENCE, a. Restraint; chastity; moderation.

CONTINUENCE, a. Restraint; chastity; moderation.

CONTINUENCE, a. Pertaining to a continent.

SONTINUENCE, a. Pertaining to a continent.

CONTINUENCE, a. Pertaining to a continent.

CONTINUENCE, a. Pertaining to a continent.

- a. A thing dependent on chance; the proportion of troops, &c., furnished by an allied power.

CONTINUENTO, a. A town of the proportion of troops, &c., furnished by an allied power.

CONTINUENTO, a. A town of the continent.

CONTINUENTO, a. Joined together; dosely connected.

CONTINUENTO, a. A town of the continent.

CONTINUENTO, a. Joined together; dosely connected.

CONTINUENCE, a. Directinent is a fixure.

CONTINUENCE, a. Directinent is a fixure.

CONTINUENCE, a. Directinent is a fixure.

CONTI CONTRACT, a. To alliance; to abrige; to condense.

CONTRACT, e. To alliance; to abrige; to condense.

CONTRACT, e. A written agreement; a bargain.

CONTRACTED, c. Shrunk up; shortened; mean.

CONTRACTIBL'ITY, p. Possibility of being contracted.

CONTRACTIBLE, a. Capable of contraction.

CONTRACTIBL, a. Having the power of contraction.

CONTRACTIBL, a. Having the power of contraction. borgaining.

CONTRACTIVE, a. Anabhreviation: a shrinking.

CONTRACTIVE, a. Tending to contract.

CONTRACTIVE, a. One who contracts or bargains.

CONTRACTIVE, v.a. To assert the contrary; to oppose verbally.
CONTRADICTER, s. One who contradicts.

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ADICTION. s. Denial; incongruity; contrariety.
ADICTORY, a. Implying contradiction; inconsi-
       ADISTINCTION, s. Distinction by opposite quali-
     IDISTIN'GUISH, v.a. To distinguish by opposite
   ics.
AHENT, a. Contracting; drawing together.
LITO, s. The part immediately below the treble,
170SF, va. To place opposite.
170STION, s. Opposite position.
170NTAL, a. Relating to counterpoint.
ARIES, s.pl. Propositions which destroy each
 IRI'STY. 2. Disagreement; repugnance.
ARILY. ad. In a manner contrary.
ARINESS, 6. On the contrary.
ARIWISE, ad. Conversely; oppositely.
ARIV. 3. Opposite; contradictory; inconsistent.
thing of opposite qualities.
AST. 2. Opposition; dissimilitude of things.
AST. 2. Opposition; dissimilitude of things.
AST. 2. Opposition; opposition.
AST. 2. Opposition; opposition.
ALLATION. 4. A millitary line of defence.
VEN'ER. 4. To hinder; to oppose.
VEN'ER. 4. One who contravenes.
VEN'ER. 6. One who contravenes.
   .VEN'TION, s. Opposition; obstruction.
-BASSE, s. In Music, a double bass.
FRAME's, c. Ifr.) An unexpected accident,
B'UTABLE, a. That may be contributed.
B'UTARY, a. Paying tribute as to a chief.
B'UTE, s.a. To give to some common stock; to
   SUTING, ppr. Giving to a common fund.
SUTING. 4. A levy; a gift.
SUTIVE, a. Tending to promote.
SUTOR. 4. One who contributes.
SUTORY, a. Promoting the same end.
TR, a. Worn with sorrow; humble; truly peni-
   TION, s. Penitence; repentance; remorse.

"ABLE, a. That may be contrived.

"ANCE, s. Act of contriving; a device; an arti-
   /F. s.a. To form or design.
//ING, ppr. Planning; scheming.
//ER, s. An inventor; a schemer.
/L, s. Restraint; power; superintendence.
Fo check, govern, or restrain.
 ta.

L'LEBSHIP, s. Office of a controller.

L'MENT, s. Opposition; restrain.

VER'SIAL. Relating to disputes; polemical.

VER'SIALIST, s. A disputant; one who arques.

VERSY, s. A debate; so contest; a quarrel.

VERT'ELE, a. That may be controverted.

VERTISI, s. A controversialist; a disputant.

A'CIOUS, a. Obstinacy; perverseness; dispodelince

LACY, s. Obstinacy; perverseness; dispodelince
A'CIOUS, a. Obstinate; perverse; impudently lient. Obstinate; perverseness; disobedience l'ACY at minimum. Acy at the land of 
     TION, s. An assembly, political or ecclesiastical:
TIONAL, a. Stipulated; agreed on.
TIONAL/TY, s. A conventional term, or custom.
TUAL, a. Belonging to a convent.
IV, s.a. To tend to one and the same point.
GENCE, s. Tendency to a given point.
FENT, CONVERGING, a. Tending to one point,
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CONVER'SARLE, a. Inclined to converse; communica-
        CONVERS'ABLY, ad. In a conversable manner.
       CONVERS ABLY, ad. It a conversable manner.
CONVERSANT, a. Acquainted with; familiar.
CONVERSATIONAL, a. Colloquial.
CONVERSATIONAL, a. Colloquial.
CONVERSATIONAL, a. (16.); pl. CONVERSAZIONI. A meeting
     CONVERSATIONE, a. (14.); ps. towareneous and of literary persons.
CONVERSE; ns. To talk familiarly; to discourse.
CONVERSE; s. An opposite proposition.
CONVERSEIT, ad. Reciprocally.
CONVERT, ns. To transmute; to alter.
CONVERT, ns. To transmute; to alter.
CONVERT, ns. To transmute; to alter.
CONVERT, ns. That may be converted; susceptible
     CONVEX. a. Swelling externally interchangeably.

CONVEX. a. Swelling externally in a spherical form.

CONVEXTY. b. A spherical form.

CONVEXTY. b. A spherical form.
       cave on the other,
CONVEX'O-CONVEX, a. Convex on both side
  CONVEX'O-CONVEX, a. Convex on both sides.
CONVEY', a.d. To carry; to transmit; to deliver.
CONVEY'ABLE, a. That may be transferred.
CONVEYABLE, a. That may be transferred.
CONVEYANCEL, s. A lawyer who draws up deeds for transferring property.
CONVEYANCEL, s. A lawyer who draws up deeds for transferring property.
CONVEYER, s. He or that which conveys.
CONVEYER, s. One legally proved guilty of crime; a culprit; a felon.
CONVICT, s. One legally proved guilty of crime; a culprit; a felon.
CONVICTON, s. Full proof; detection of guilt; confutation,
 CONVICTION, s.
tion,
CONNINCE, v.a. To make one sensible or a
proof; to satisfy
CONNIYCHEE, c. Capable of conviction.
CONVINCES, p.pr. Producing conviction; persuading.
CONVIVIAL, c. Inclined to festivity; social.
CONVIVIAL, c. Inclined to festivity; social.
CONVIVIALITY, s. Good humour; cheerfulness.
                                                                                To make one sensible of a thing by
  CONVUTALITY, 4. Good humour; cheerfulness, CONVOCATION, 4. An ecclesiastical assembly, CONVOCE, 8.4. To assemble; to call together, CONVOLUTED, 4. Rolling together, twisted, CONVOLUTED, 4. A rolling together. CONVOLUTED, 4. Follows together, CONVOLVELUS, 4. pt. CONVOLVELLI, 4. climbing plant CONVOY, 8.4. To accompany by land or sea for defence CONVOY, 8.4. An armed vessel accompanying nearthant
    CONVULSE', v.a. To affect by spasms; to agitate.
CONVUL'SION, z. A violent spasm; agitation of the
           limbs
  CONVULSIVE, a. Tending to convulse,
CONY, s. A rabbit; a simpleton.
COO, s.s. To cry, as a dove or pigeon.
COO'ING, s. Note of the dove; invitation,
COO'K, s. One who dresses food for table,
 COOTING a. Note of the dove; invitation, COOK, s. One who dresses food for table, -s.a. To boil, bake, or roast for enting, COOK/ERY, s. The art of dressing victuals, COOL, a. Somewhat cold; calm; frigid, -s.a. To make cool; to refrigerate, COOLTLY, ad. Without passion; calmly, COOL-READED, a. Without passion.
COOL-HEADED, a. Without passion.

GOOLISH, a. Somewhat cool.

GOOLISH, a. Somewhat cool.

GOOLISH, a. Somewhat cool.

GOOLISH, a. Somewhat cool.

GOOLISH, s. Want of affection; indifference,

GOOLISH, s. A coru measure; a valley.

COOP, s. A wooden cage for poultry; a barrel.

— s.a. To shut up in a coop; to confine.

COOPERA, o. New who makes barrels.

COOPERA, o. New who makes barrels.

COOPERATER, s.m. To work together; to concur in.

COOPERATING, ppr. Working with another.

COOPERATING, a. Promoting the same end.

COOPERATING, s. A folint operation; concurrence.

COOPERATING, s. A folint operation;

COOPERATING, s. A folint operation.

COOPERATING, s. A folint operation.

COOPERATING, s. A folint operation.
 CO-06 DINATE, s.a. To make co-ordinate.

CO-06 DINATE, s.a., M. In Geometry, the absciss and its

ordinates taken in conjunction.

COOT, s. A small black wading bird.

COOTATEA, s. A medicinal balasim of liquid resin, used 'n
 medicine.

COTAL, a. A resin, used in varnishes.

COTALCARARY, a. Joint inheritance of an estate.

COTARCENEE, a. A sharer with others in patrimonial
         inheritance.
 MINISTER & A joint partner; a sharer.

COPARTNERSHIP, & A joint concern or interest in any

business or property.

CO-PATRIOT, & A joint partner.

CO-PATRIOT, & A joint partner.; a coping.
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CORN'-FACTOR, s. One who deals in corn.
COR'NICE s. The uppermost inoulding of a wall.
CORNICULATE, a. Horned; shaped like a horn.
CORNIGEROUS, a. Having borns; horned.
CORNIGE, b. The process of granulating gunpowder.

—a. Salting and curing meat.
CORN'ISG-HOUSE, s. A place where powder is granu-COPE, v.m. To contend with.
COPER'NICAN, a. Relating to the solar system of Coperniens. nicus.

COFE-STONE, s. A stone for forming a coping.

COFIA VERDORIM (Lat.) Copiousness of words.

COFIER, s. A copylst; a transcriber; an imitator.

COFING, s. The stone or brick covering of a wall, wider
than the wall itself.

COFFICIS, a. Plentiful; abundant; abounding in words.

COFFICIS, a. A malleable, pale-reddish, sonorous metal; a CORN INCTIONS:

1ated.

CORN'-LOFT, s. A granary for corn, &c.

CORN'-METER, s. One who measures corn.

CORNUCOTIA, s. (Lat.); pl. CORNUCOPLE. The horn COPPER, r. A maleanie, paie-reduish, sonorous metal; a boiler.

COPPER, R. A. A metallic salt; sulpulate of iron.

COPPER, R. A. A metallic salt; sulpulate of iron.

COPPER, R. A. P. Delanous American serpent.

COPPER, R. A. P. Delanous American serpent.

COPPER, A. R. A. P. Delanous American serpent.

COPPER, a. Containing or tasting of copper.

COPPER, a. Containing or tasting of copper.

COPPER, a. Containing or tasting of copper.

COPPER, a. A wood of small trees.

COPPER, a. A wood of small trees.

COPSE, a. A soud trees, and trees, a furnibe and busies.

COPSE, a. A sond thabitant of Egypt.

COPTIC, a. In ancient inhabitant of Egypt.

COPTIC, a. The language of the Copts.

COPULATE, v.n. To come together, as different sexes.

COPULATION, a. Act of copulating; coition.

COPULATION, a. Act of copulating; coition.

-a. A copulative conjunction. boiler. CORNUCOPIA, & (Lat.); pt. CORNUCOPIA. The of plenty.
CORNUTED, a. Grafted with horns; enckolded.
CORN. "WAIN, s. A wagon loaded with corn.
COROLLA, E. The coloured part of a flower.
COROLLARY, s. An inference; a deduction.
COROLA, E. A crown; a garland; a chaplet. CORO'NAL, a. A crown; a garland; a chaplet. COR'ONARY, a. Relating to a crown; resembling a gar-COR'ONARY, a. Relating to a crown; resembling a land or wreath. CORONATION, s. Ceremony of crowning a sovereign. COR'ONER, s. An officer who inquires into the causs sudden death. smillen death.

CON'ONET, A. An inferior crown worn by the nobility; an ornamental head-dress.

CON'ONET, an ornamental head-dress.

COND'N'ISOM, a. Having the form of a crown.

COR'DORAL, a. The lowest officer of infantry.

—a. Relating to the body; material; not apiritual.

COR'DORATE, a. United in a body or community.

CORFORATION, s. An incorporated body, or body politic created by law, and vested with the capacity of acting.

CORFO'REALIST, b. A materialist.

CORPS, E. (Fr.) A body of troops, a regiment.

CORPS DIPLOMATIQUE, s. (Fr.) The diplomatic body.

CORPS L. A. dead body; a carcase.

COR'PULENCE, s. State of being corpulent; fleshiness; bulkiness. -1. A copulative on junction.

COPY, s. A transcript; an imitation; a pattern,
-s.a. To follow a pattern; to transcribe.

COPY-BOOK, s. A book in which copies are written for
learners to imitate. CONTROLLD. A. A tenure of estate by copy of court-roll.

CONTYNOLD. A. A tenure of estate by copy of court-roll.

CONTYNOLD. A. A tenure of estate by copy of court-roll.

CONTYNE, a. One possessed of a copyhold.

CONTYNE, a. One who copies; a transcriber.

CONTYNER, a. The exclusive right of property in a literary composition.

CONTYNER, a. The traction of practise deceit in love.

COCCETTE', a. A value woman; a filt.

COCCETTE', a. A wall process of the bladebone.

COCCETTE, a. A hard submarkes substance, red, white, or

CONTAL, a. A hard submarkes substance, red, white, or

CONTAL, a. A hard submarkes substance, red, white, or

CONTALLIF'REOUS, a. Containing corns.

CONTALLIF'REOUS, a. Containing corns.

CONTALLIF'REOUS, a. Containing corns.

CONTALLIF'REOUS, a. Containing corns. bulkiness.

ORTPULENT, a. Fleshy; stout; very fat; bulky.

ORTPUSCLE, t. An atom; a particle of matter.

ORFUSCLUAR, a. Relating to or comprising corpuscles.

ORFUSC DELICIT (Lat.) The whole nature of the offence.

CORRECT, v.a. To amend; to rectify; to punish.

—a. Free from faulte; accurate; punctual.

CORRECTING, p. Made correct; amended; punished.

CORRECTING, t. The rectification of errors. CORRECTIONAL, a. Tending to correct.
CORRECTIONAL, a. Having the power to correct.
CORRECTION, a. Une who corrects, a printer's reader.
CORRELATION, a. Heciprocal relation.
CORRELATION, a. Heciprocal relation. status.

ORD. A. A twisted string; a band; a quantity of wood.

— v.a. To tie or fasten with cords.

CORP. AGE, E. Materials for ropes.

CORP. AGE, E. Materials for ropes.

CORP. ALL, A. Anything that comforts; a medicine.

— a. Proceeding from the heart; sincere; invigorating.

CORDIALTY, S. The being cordial; heartiness; sincerity.

CORDIALTY, S. The being cordial; heartiness; sincerity.

CORDIALTY, S. The solution of the cordination.

CORDIALTY, S. A. Inset of military posts; a band.

CORDINALTY, S. A. behad of ribbed fustian.

CORDINALTYS, S. A. shoemaker. and son.

-s. He or that which stands in reciprocal relation CORRESPOND', v.n. To suit; to answer; to interchange letters. CORRESPOND'ENCE, s. Act of corresponding; relation; CORRESPONDENT, a. Suitable; answerable to.
CORRESPONDENT, a. suitable; and capacing to.
different apartments.
CORRIGENTA, s.pd. Things to be corrected.
CORROSPORANT, a. Strengthening; confirming.
CORROSPORATING, spp. Strengthening.
CORROSPORATING, spp. Strengthening.
CORROSPORATING, a. The act of confirming.
CORROSPORATING, a. The act of confirming.
CORROSPORATING, a. The act saway by degrees; to consume.
CORROSPORATINE, a. To eat away by degrees; to consume.
CORROSPORATINE, co. The cat away by degrees; to consume. intercourse CORE DUROY, & Annu or Tooler Instant.

CORE, . The heart or Tooler Baything.

- v.a. To take out the core or heart of.

CORLACCEUS, a. Consisting of or resembling leather.

CORLACCEUS, a. Consisting of or resembling leather.

CORLANDER, s. A hot or spicy seed.

CORLANDER, s. and order of Grecian architecture; CORNTHIAN, a. An order of official authors way, licentious.

CORK, s. The bark of the Quercus tuber; a stopper.

-a. To stop bottles, &c., with corks.

CORKTG-PIN, s. A pin of the largest size.

CORKTG-PIN, s. A poin of the largest size.

CORKTG-PIN, s. A voracious sea-bird; a glutton.

CORN, s. All kinds of grain; an indurated horny wart on the hands or feet.

CONSTRUCT SARL A Abelly limestone. of being eaten away.

CORROD'ING, ppr. Consuming or wearing away.

CORROSION, 4. Act of eating away.

CORROSIVE, a. Having the power of corroding; consuming; vexing.
-s. A corroding substance -s. A corroding substance.

COR'RUGATED, a. Contracted; wrinkle or contracted; contracted; contracted; contracting to contracting into wrinkles.

CORRUGATIOR, per. Contracting into wrinkles.

CORRUPT, s.a. To contaminate; to defile; to pollute; to bribe.

-a. Tainted; unsound; putrid; wanting integrity.

CORRUPTIBLE, a. That may be corrupted; liable to on the hands or feet.

CORN'ERASH, s. A shelly limestone.

CORN'-CHANDLER, s. One who deals in corn.

CORN'-CRAKE, s. A bird frequenting cornfields; the landrail. rail.

ON'NEA.s. The transparent membrane in the fore part of the sysball.

CON'NEA.s. Beef moderately salted.

CON'NEOUS, G. Horny, resembling horn.

ON'NEA. An angle; a secret place.

CON'NEA. An angle; a secret place.

CON'NEATONE, S. The stone that unites the two walls at the corner; the principal stone.

CON'NEA.SINEA. A wind-instrument; a junior cavalry officer.

A wind-instrument; a junior cavalry officer. CORRUPTING, ppr. Bribing; polluting; act of vitiating. CORRUPTION, s. State of being corrupted; putrescence; CORNETION, a. State of the mainer.
CORSUPTLY, a.d. In a corrupt manner.
COR'SAGE, s. The waist; a part of female dres
COR'SAIR, s. A pirate; the vessel of a pirate.
CORSE, s. A dead body; a carcase.
CORSE, s. Light armour for the breast. CORNETCY, s. The commission or office of a cornet.

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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   CORSET.
    CORYSET, s. A dress worn round the body; a woman's consense. s.ps. The legislative body of Spain.

CORTEX, s.ps. The legislative body of Spain.

CORTEX, s.ps. CORTICUSS. The outer bark of a tree.

CORTEXTED, ca. Resembling the bark of a tree.

CORTICATED, a. Fashing; sparkling; gleaming.

CORTICATE, s. a. The district of the second sec
                     COR'SET, s. A dress worn round the body; a woman's
                 CHOIVE, A. A copious running from the nose, COSILY, ed. Surgly, comfortably, COSILY, ed. Surgly, comfortably, COSMETTO, s. A wash to remove freekles or pimples, COSMIC, COSMICA, e. Relating to the world. COSMICOTORY, s. The science of the formation of the
COSMOG'ONIST, A. One versed in cosmogony.

COSMOG'ONY, Z. The science of the formation of the world.

COSMOG'ACRAPHER, A. One versed in cosmography.

COSMOG'ACRAPHER, A. The strong of the world.

COSMOG'ACRAPH, A. The strong of the world.

COSMOG'OLITE,

COSMOG'OLITE,

J. A. Actism of the world, its structure, and its parts.

COSMOG'OLITE,

J. Picturesque exhibition of the world.

COSMOG'OLITE,

J. Picturesque exhibition of the world.

COSMOG'ACRA,

G. Relating to a connorman.

COSMOG'ACRA,

COS'ETRACA,

A. Pet lamb; p. pet.

— w.a. To fondle; to make a pet of.

COST. A. Price; charge; expense.

COSTAL,

A. Belonging to the ribs.

COSTALA,

COSTONOGRA,

COSTINENSS,

S. State of being costive.

COSTINENSS,

S. Expensive; of great price.

COSTINENSS,

COSTINENSS,

COSTONESS,

Law expensives of great price.

COSTONOGRA,

COSTONOGRA,

COSTONOGRA,

S. State of being costive.

COSTONOGRA,

COSTONOGRA,

COSTONOGRA,

COSTONOGRA,

COSTONOGRA,

COSTONOGRA,

See COSTONOGRA

COSTONOGRA,

CO
            COTTAGES, ] s. One who lives in a cottage.
COTTON, s. A vegetable wool produced by the cotton
plant; cloth made of cotton.
COTTON-DIN, s. A machine for cleansing cotton.
COTTON-DIN, s. A machine for cleansing cotton.
COTTON-DIN, s. The lobe that nourishes the seed of a
                     plant.
COTYLED'ONOUS, a. Having a seed-lobe.
COUCH, v.n. To remove a catanact from the eye; to lie
            nature.

Oull-Test, s. A plough-share.

Councill, s. An assembly; a diet; a convocation.

Councill, s. An assembly; a diet; a convocation.

Councill, Councill, s. An ember of a city common council.

Councill, s. Advice; direction; instruction; a barrister.

- v.a. To give advice to; to direct.

Councill, councill, pp. Advised; instructed.

Councill, pp. Exhorting; warning.

Councill, pp. Exhorting; warning.

Councill, s. A barrister; one who gives advice.

Councill, s. A barrister; one who gives advice.

Councill, s. To number; to reckon; to compute.

- s. Reckoning; a charge in an indictment; a title,

Councill, a. That may be numbered.

Councill, and the service of the s
                                      mature.
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COUNTENANCER, s. One who countenances.

COUNTER, s. One who counts; an imitation of a piece of
money used as a measu of counting; a shop-table,

COUNTER, ad. Contrary to.

COUNTER(af., s.d. To hinder by contrary action; to COUNTER, ad. Contrary to.

COUNTERACTIVE, a. Having an opposite action.

COUNTERACTIVE, a. Having an opposite action.

COUNTERACTIVE, a. Having an opposite action.

COUNTERCATTRACTION, s. Opposite attraction.

COUNTERCARAM, s. That which breaks a charm.

Let a counter a count COUNTER-TEN'OR, a. One of the middle parts of music; high tenor.
COUNTERVAIL!, v.a. To be equivalent to.
COUNTERVAIL!, v.a. To be equivalent to.
COUNTERS, a. The wife of a count or earl.
COUNTERS, a. A room for mercantile accounts.
COUNTER, v.a. A region; rural parts, phosened to town.
-a. Rustic; rude.
COUNTER, a. A compatriot; a rustic; a farmer.
COUNTER, a. A hirr; a circuit; a district for courts.
COUNTE, a. A hirr; a circuit; a district for courts.
COUNTE, a. A local tribunal for the recovery of
COUNTE, a. A country possessed of rown prid-COUN'TY-PAL'ATINE, s. A county possessed of royal privi-COUN'TY-TOWN, s. The capital town of a county ; a shiretown.

COUP, A. (Fr.) A blow; a successful stroke.

COUP DE GRACE (Fr.) The finishing stroke.

COUP DE MAIN (Fr.) A sudden attack.

COUP DETAT (Fr.) A sudden, decisive blow; a stroke of COUP D'ETAT (Fr.) A suscess, policy, policy, coup D'ELL (Fr.) A general view. COUP D'ELL (Fr.) A sunstroke. COUP DE SOLELL (Fr.) A sunstroke. COUPLE s. A brace; a pair; two things connected. — e.a. To chain together; to marry. COUPLET, s. Two lines that rhymer. COUPLET, a Parey; valour; intreguldity; heroism. COUPLET, s. One who travels with a family abroad. COUPLET, s. One who travels with a family abroad. COURY AOE, a. Bravery; valour; intropidity; heroism, COURAGEOUS, a. Bravery; valour; intropidity; heroism, COURSER, a. One who travels with a family abroad. COURSER, a. A race-ground; career in life.

— v.a. To hunt; to pursue.

COURS'ES, a. A swift horse; a racer; a hunter.

COURS'ES, a. A. swift horse; a racer; a hunter.

COURS'ES, a. A. Swift horse; a racer; a hunter.

COURT'ES, a. P. The menuse.

— v.a. To pay court to; to woo; to solicit; to flatter.

COURT'BAR'ON, c. A court incident to a manor.

COURT'BAR'ON, c. Carrier, courter, a flatter.

COURT'BAR'ON, c. Carrier, courter, 48

COVER. A small creek or bay; a shelter; a recess.

OWEMANT. A. A contract; a deed; a bargain.

- a. To contract; to stipulate.

OWEMANTED. \*\*pp. Pledged by covenant.

OWEMING. \*\*A cover; tegument; dress.

OWEMING. \*\*A cover; tegument; dress.

OWEMING. \*\*A cover; tegument; dress.

OWEMING. \*\*A shelter; a defence.

- a. Frivate; insidious; secret!

OWEMING. \*\*shelter; defence; the legal state of a married woman.

OWEM. \*\*sh. \*\*To desire inordinately; to long for; to CRANK. s. An iron axis bent like an elbow, for produc-ing a horizontal motion by means of rotery motion. CRANFUR. s. The joining rod of a crank. CRANSIED, s. Full of fiase res or chinks. CRANSIED, s. Full of fiase res or chinks. CRANSIED, s. Tull of fiase res or chinks. CRANSIED, s. Tull of fiase res or chinks. CRANSIED, s. A chink; a fissure; a little crack, CRANSIED, s. A chink; a fissure; a little crack, CRANSIED, s. A species of black gauge worn as a sign of mourning. mourning.

CRAFULENCE, z. Sickness by intemperance.

CRASH, z. A noise, as of many things broken.

CRASH, z. A roter complicated noise.

CRASH, z. A contraction of two syllables into one.

CRASH, z. A contraction of two syllables into one.

CRAS, z. Gross; thick; course.

CRAS SITUDE, z. Grasness; conveness.

CRAS SITUDE, z. Grasness; conveness. COV'ET, v.a. hanker after. To desire inordinately; to long for; to hanker after.

COVETRABLE, a. That may be coveted.

COVETRABLE, a. Longed for or eagerly desired.

COVETRABLE, a. Avaried product of the covery.

COVETRABLE, a. Avaried product partridges.

COVEN, s. A hatch or brood or partridges.

COVEN, s. The female of the bovine race.

— w.a. To depress with fear.

COWARD, s. A dastroit q poltroon. ware. CRATER, s. A vent or aperture; the mouth of a volcano, CRATER IFORM, a. she ped like a crater. CRAVAL, s. A neckeloth. CRAVE, s.a. To ask earnestly; to entreat; to long for. Chavity, po beas carnessy an entreat, to long Chaving, pop. Begging; longing for, CRAWIS, pop. Begging; longing for, CRAW, s. The crop or stomach of birds, CRAWIEL, a. The river lobster. CRAWIEL, a. To move slowly; to fawn. CRAWIEL, s. He or that which crawls; a creeper. COW, and to depress with fear.
COWARD. & A datard; a poltroun.
COWARDICE, & Fusilianimity; fear; timidity.
COWARDICE, & Tunidity; cowardice.
COWARDIY, & Fusilianimous; mean.
COWBANE, & The water-hemiock.
Tunistical; disheartened. CRAWIER, s. He or that which crawls; a creeper. CRAYFISH, s. See CRAWISH. CRAYON, s. A pencil of different colours, CRAZED, pp. or a. Inspired in intellect. CRAZELLY, ad. In a craxy manner. CRAZELY, a. Broken; decrept; disordered in mind. CRAZEY, a. To make a hard, grating noise. CREAMY, a. The oily, best part of milk. CREAMY, a. Full of cream: like cream. CREAME, a. Pull of cream: like cream. CREAME, a. A mark made by doubling paper, cloth, or anything. COWBANE 2. The water-hemlock. COWER, v.n. To crouch, to stoop; to squat. COWHERD 2. One who tends cows. COWHERD 3. The skin of a cow dressed for leather. COW-HIDE, J. A besting with a cowlide.

COWLED, a. A besting with a cowlide.

COWLED, a. Wearing a cowl.

CO-WORKER, s. A fellow-labourer.

COW-POCK, s. The vaccine disease, a preservative sgainst
the small-pox.

COW-POCK, A small shell which passes current as coin in anything.

-c.a. To mark by doubling.

CEE'ASOTE, s. A colourless transparent fluid, obtained from tar by distillation.

CERAT ABLE, a. That may be created.

CERAT's, c.a. To produce; to form; to occasion.

CERAT'NG, ppr. Originating; organizing.

CERATING, a. Act of creating; the universe.

CERATIVE, a. Having power to create; producing.

CERATOR, s. One who creates; the Supreme Being.

CHEA TURE, s. A created being; a dependant.

CREDEN'DA, s.pl. Things to be believed; articles of faith. anything. COW'RY. s. A small shell which passes current as coin in OW R.1. A species of primrose.

CW COMB. 4. A species of primrose.

COX COMB. 5. A self-sufficient person; a plant.

COX COMB. 8. A self-sufficient person; a plant.

COX COMBRY. 8. Foppishness.

COY. 12. 40. Shyly; with reserve.

COY. 12. 40. Soutraction of cousin.

COZ. 8. A contraction of cousin.

COZ. 8. Fraud; deceit; truck.

COZ. 8. A cour; to render; perviai.

CRAB. 4. A chester; a defrauder; a knave.

CRAB. 4. A cour; to render; perviai.

CRAB. 4. A cour; to render; perviai.

CRAB. 5. Sour; perviair morose.

CRAB. 5. A disruption; a sharp note; a boast; a very short time.

\*\*E. To burst; to open in chinks or fissures. Africa CREDEN'DA, a.p.l. Things to be believed; articles of faith.

CREDEN'THALS, a.p.l. Let'ers of recommendation.

CREDIBLYTY, s. Worthiness of belief; probability.

CREDIBLY, a. That may be believed.

CREDIBLE, a. That may be believed.

CREDIBLE, a. Belief; true; reputation me belief.

HEDTILE, a. Belief; true; reputation esteem.

— n.. To have confidence in; to believe to trust.

CREDITABLE, a. Worth of esteem; estimable.

CREDITABLY, ad. Reputably; with credit.

CREDITABLY, a. One to whom a debt is owing.

CREDICLITY, s. Easiness of belief.

CREDIBLE, a. One to when ind; easily imposed upon.

CREDIBLE, a. That which is believed; a summary of Christones.

CREEK, A. Small inlet; a bay; a cove.

CREEK, A. Small inlet; a bay; a cove.

CREEK, a. A pland the basket.

CREDIP, n. To move slowly; to crawl; to be servile.

CREDIP, e.A. A pland that grows on a support; an insect.

CREDIP, e.A. A pland that grows on a support; an insect. snort time.

- n.a. To burst; to open in chinks or fissures.

- n. First-rate; having qualities to be proud of.

CRACK-RARKED, a. Cray; whimsical.

CRACKED, pp. or a. Broken; split; touched in the head.

CRACKEL, s. A. firework; a thin hard biscult.

CRACKEL, s.m. To make the noise of cracking.

CRACKELR, s.m. a. a small but frequent noise; the rind of CRACK-LING, s. a small but frequent noise; the rind of roast pork.
CRACK-IR. s. A hard brittle biscuit.
CRACK-IR. s. A movable bed to rock children; a frame of timber for launching ships.
-s. To lay or rock in a cradle.
CRACDLING, s. Act of using a cradle.
CRACTLING, a Act of using a cradle.
CRACTLING and the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the cradle.
CRACTLING and in a crafty manner; artfully.
CRACTLINGS, s. Cunning; craft; deceit.
CRACTLINGS, c. Cunning; craft; deceit.
CRACTLINGS, c. Cunning; artful; skilful.
CRACA, s. A rough, steep rock or point.
CRACACCLINGS, continuation of the continuation. CREMATION, s. The burning of the dead instead of burial.

CREMOYNA, s. A superior kind of violin.

CREMOYNA, s. A superior kind of violin.

CREMOYNA, s. A superior kind of violin.

CREMULATED, a. Applied to a loop-holed fortress.

CREMULATED, a. Applied to a loop-holed fortress.

CREMULATED, a. Applied to a loop-holed fortress.

CREMULATED, a. The makes a small crackling noise.

CREMOYNER, a. Twilipht; faint, dim light.

CREMOYNER, a. Twilipht; faint, dim light.

CREMOYNER, a. The lighting to twillight; glimmering.

CRESCENT, a. The creasing or new moon.

CRESS, a. A salad plant of several species.

CRESTER, a. The orranment on the top of a helmet; a helmet; the comb of a cock; summit.

CRESTFALLEN, a. Dejected; low; cowed.

CRETACROUS, a. Having the qualities of chalk; chalky.

CRETTIN. a. An idiot afflicted with the goirrous inhabitants of the Alpine valleys are afflicted.

CREVASES, a. A span a opening. burial CRAM, v.a. To p CRAM'MING, s. examination. examination.

CRAMP. A sparmodic contraction of the limbs.

- v.a. To confine; to hinder.

CRANEERY, a The whortle or whinberry.

CRANEERY, a The whortle or whinberry.

CRANELS, A species of heron or stork; a machine for raising heavy weights.

CRANIAL, a. Relating to or like a cranium.

CRANIOLOGIST, a. Helating to craniology.

CRANIOLOGIST, a. One versed in craniology.

CRANIOLOGIST, a. To dearnining skulis.

CRANIOLOGY, a. Ard of camining skulis.

CRANIOLOGY, a. The skull of any animal. CREVASE, s. A gap; an opening. CREVICE, s. A fissure; a small opening. CREW, s. The company of sailors belonging to a ship; a gang.

CRIB. s. The rack or manger of a stable; a bin for corn; a child's bed.

- v.a. To confine; to cage; to shut up.
CRIFBAGR. s. A game at cards.
CRIFBILS. A coarse sieve; coarse meal.
CRIFBILS. A tiffness in the neck.
CRICK. s. A stiffness in the neck.
CRICK s. A chirping insect; a game with a bat and ball.

CRICE'ETER, z. One who plays at cricket.
CRICOID, d. Annular or ring-shaped.
CRI'ER, z. One who cries goods for sale,
CRIME, z. An infraction of law; sin.
CRIME, z. An infraction of law; sin.
[crime, z. An infraction of crime; guilty; tainted with
—z. A person guilty of crime; a malefactor.
CRIMINATH, z. State of being criminal; guilty.
CRIMINATE, s.a. To charge with crime; to censure.
CRIMINATE, s.a. of or infinitaling; charge. GEMINATE, s.a. To charge with crime; to censure.

GEMINATION, s. Act of criminating; charge.

GEMINATORY, a. Accusing; tending to accuse.

GEMINATORY, a. Accusing; tending to accuse.

GEMINATORY, a. Accusing; tending to accuse.

CHIMPINGROW, a. An iron for curring to the constant of th CRITICA. A Judge of Meerary or artistic merit; a conCRITICA. A Judge of Meerary or artistic merit; a conCRITICAL. a. Judicious; accurate; nice; discerning.
CRITICAL. a. Judicious; accurate; nice; discerning.
CRITICIANS. Act of criticising or judging; a stricture.
CRITICIZE, w. T. o examine or judge critically.
CRITICIZE, a. A critical examination; criticism.
CRIAK. S. The cry of a frog or reven; a muranur.
CRIAK. S. The cry of a frog or reven; a muranur.
CRIAK. S. The cry of a frog or reven; a muranur.
CRIAK. S. The cry of a frog or reven; a muranur.
CRIAK. S. The cry of a frog or reven; a muranur.
CRIAK. S. The cry of a frog or reven; a muranur.
CRIAK. S. The cry of a frog or reven; a muranur.
CROCKER. S. A critical gas hoarse noise; naurauring.
CROCKER. S. An arther wessel; the soot on a pot or kettle.
CROCKER. S. An arther wessel; the soot on a pot or kettle.
CROCKER. S. A muranuring old womas.
CROYS. S. A sual field adjoining a dwelling-house.
CROCKER. S. A shepherd shook; a band; anything bent.
CROCKER. S. A shepherd shook; a band; anything bent.
CROCKER. S. A burning old womas.
CROCKER. S. The craw of a birt; the belly; harvest; anything cut off.

— a. To cut off the ends of anything; to mow; to reap.
CROFTER. S. The craw of a birt, the belly; harvest; anything cut off.

— a. To cut off the ends of anything; to mow; to reap.
CROFTER. D. Out off at the ends; topped.
CROFTER. D. D. Cut off at the ends; topped.
CROFTING-OUT, s. The appearance of a seam or lode of metal at the surface.
CROCKERS, & D. Forcement balls, made of pounded chicken, &c.
CROSTERS. E. The pastoral staff of a bishop. CROQUETTES', s.pl. Forcement balls, made of pounded chicken, & The pastoral staff of a bishop.

CRO'SIER, s. The pastoral staff of a bishop.

CRO'SIER, d. Hearing a crosier.

CROSS, s. The ensign of the Christian religion; misfortune; trial of patience.

— a. Transverse; oblique; peevish; fretful.

— s.d. To place or pass across : to perplex; to impede.

CROSS'BAR-SHOT, s. A bullet pierced with a bar.

CROSS'BAR-SHOT, s. The offspring of parents of two different breads.

CROSS-BUN, c. A cake marked with a cross. CROSS-EXAM'INE, c.a. To cross-question a witness of the

breeds. CROSS'-BUN, A.

opposite party.

CEOSS'-EYED, a. Having a squint. CEOSS'-GRAINED, a. Troublesome; vexatious; perverse. CROSS-EYED. a. Having a squint.
CROSS-GYED. a. Having a squint.
CROSS'ING, s. Intersection; a path across.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. a. To cross-examine.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. a. To cross-examine.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. a. In indirect mode of reading.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. a. In indirect mode of reading.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. a. To ross-examine.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. a. To ross-examine of a cross.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. a. To ross-examine of a cross.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. a. To ross-examine of a cross.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. a. To ross-examine a whim or perverse conceit.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. A. To ross-examine a whim or perverse conceit.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. To stoop low; to lie down; to fawn.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. To stoop low; to lie down; to fawn.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. To stoop low; to lie down; to fawn.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. To stoop low; to lie down; to fawn.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. To stoop low; to lie down; to fawn.
CROSS-GUESTION, s. The attendant who collects the money at a gaming-table.
CROW, s. A black carnivorous bird.
— s. To boast; to exult; to bluster.
CROW-BAR, s. A strong from bar used as a lever
CROWN, s. The emblem of royalty; top of anything, as the heat; a silver coin worth five shillings; a sperland.
— s. To invest with the crown; to adom; to finish.
CROWN-CAPETIAL, s. A beautiful perennial plant and flower.
CROWNER, pp. Rewarding; giving the last finish. flower.

CROWN'ING, ppr. Rewarding; giving the last finish.

CROW'S-FEET, s.pl. Wrinkles under the eyes, produced by age.

CRUCIAL, a. Transverse; puzzling; searching.

CRUCIAL, a. Having four parts so arranged as to re
semble a Matlese cross.

CRUCIBLE, a. The melting-pot of a chemist.

CRUCIFERUS, a. Hearing the cruciate flowers; cross-CRUCIBLE, 4. and searing the cruciate flowers; crue shaped.

CRUCIFED, pp. Put to death by nalling on a cross.

CRUCIFED, to the death by nalling on a cross.

CRUCIFED, to the death by nalling to the cross.

CRUCIFED, to the death by nalling to the cross.

CRUCIFED, a. Act of nalling to the cross.

CRUCIFED, a. To put to death by nalling to a cross.

CRUCIFE, a. Raw; unprepared; undigested; immature.

CRUDELA, a. Crudeness; unripeness; indigestion.

CRUCIFE, a. Crudeness; unripeness; indigestion.

CRUCIFE, a. Crudeness; unripeness; indigestion.

CRUCIFE, a. A small vial for vinegar, oil, or saces

CRUSE, a. A voyage without any certain object,

— s.n. To rove over the sea.

CRUSIFE, a. A ship in quest of an enemy.

CRUSIFING, ppr. Roving on the sea.

CRUMELIN, s.a. To break into small pieces,

CRUMELIN, a. To trous this to small pieces,

CRUMELIN, a. To trous into small pieces,

CRUMELIN, a. To trous into small pieces,

CRUMELIN, a. Soft; consisting of crumbs.

CRUMELIN, a. Soft; consisting of crumbs.

CRUMPELI, a. Soft; consisting of crumbs.

CRUMPELI, a. Soft; consisting of crumbs.

CRUMPELI, a. Soft; consisting of crumbs. CRUM'RY, a. Soft: consisting of crumbs.
CRUM'RY, a. Soft: consisting of crumbs.
CRUM'PET, s. A kind of soft cake.
CRUM'PET, s. A kind of soft cake.
CRUM'PET, s. A. To draw into wrinkles.
CRUM'PET, s. A. To draw into wrinkles.
CRUM'PET, s. A. To crush between the teeth.
CRUM'PET, s. A roll of leather strapped under a horse's
4-01. tail.

CRUYAL, a. Belonging to the legs.

CRUSALE, s. An expedition against the Holy Land; a romantic enterprise.

CRUSALE R. One employed in a crusada.

CRUSA, s. An earthen pot; a small cup.

CRUSET, s. A goldsmith's crucible.

CRUSH, r.a. To press between two forces; to break; to beat down.

s. A collision: a suppose 

CUPID'ITY, s. Avarice; covetousness; greed.
CUPFDIA, s. A dome-shaped roof.
CUPFDIA, s. Bled by means of a cupping-glass.
CUPFENG, ppr. Drawing blood by a cupping-glass.
CUPFING-GLASS, s. A glass vessel for drawing blood.
CUPFREOUS, a. Consisting of copper.
CUR, s. A degenerate dog; a surly nuan.
CURARIL'ITY, s. Quality of being curable.
CUPARIL'S. a. That may be remedied or cured.
CUPARIL'S. a. Relating to the cure of disease.
CUPARIL'S. a. Relating to the cure of disease.
CUPARIL'S. a. Relating to the cure of disease.
CUPARIL'S. A. Part of a bridle; restraint; the outer edge of a foot pavement. CRYPTOL'OGY, s. Enigmatical language. CRYS'TAL, s. A regular solid body; a superior kind of glass.
CRYSTALLINE, a. Like crystal; bright; transparent,
CRYSTALLIZABLE, a. That may be crystallized.
CRYSTALLIZATION, s. Act of crystallizing; congelation CRYSTALLIZATION, a. Act of crystallizing; congelation and construction of the content of a solid body.

CUBATURE, a. The measurement of the contents of a solid body.

CUBE, a. A regular solid body with six square and equal sides, and containing equal angles; the product of a number multiplied twice into itself. CUBE, a. A regular solid body with six square and equal sides, and containing equal angles; the product of a number multiplied twice into itself. CUES, a. A resaure about 18 inches. CUTESTORM. A measure about 18 inches.

CUPSIT, a. A measure about 18 inches. CURR. a. Part of a bridle; restraint; the outer edge of a foot pavement.
— r.a. To confine; to restrain; to bridle.
CURR'CHAIN, a. A kind of watch-chain.
CURR'STONE, a. A thick kind of stone on the edge of a CURR'LA. The coagulum of milk.
CURD'LD. F. v.a. To coagulum of milk.
CURD'LD. F. v.a. To coagulum of milk.
CURD'LD. F. v.a. To coaguluate; to concrete.
CURD'LD. pp. Turning into curds.
CURR'LINE, ppr. Coagulating; concreting.
CURR'LINE, ppr. Coagulating; concreting.
CURR'LINE, restore to beath it to bickle; to salt. note.
CUCUL'LATE, a. Hooded; having the shape of a hood.
CUCUMBER, s. The name of a garden plant and of its benefice.

-s.a. To restore to health; to pickle; to salt.

CURFLESS, a. Having no remedy; incurable.

CURFER, a. One who curse; a healer.

CURFEW, s. An evening bell.

CURIAL. (Lat.). A court or council-house.

CURING, s. The process of slightly salting meat.

CURING, s. The process of slightly salting meat. CUCURBITA'CEOUS, a. Noting a genus of plants, the CUCUMBITATEROUS, a. Noting a genus of plants, the cucumber, inelon, &c.
CUI, s. The food which ruminating animals bring from the first stomach to chew again.
CUI'DLE, v.a. To press close, so as to keep warm; to CUP Seed. A cooking to the fat; the end of the sleeve.

CUP SEL. A brown still the fat; the straight rod used in billiards.

CUP GELLER, s. One who cudgels another.

CUP GELLER, s. One who cudgels another.

CUP GELLER, s. One who cudgels another.

CUP GELLING, ppr. Beating with a cudgel.

CUE, s. A hint; temper of mind; the straight rod used in billiards.

CUP S. A cutter of mind; the straight rod used in billiards.

CUP S. A cutter with the fat; the end of the sleeve.

CUP SONO [Lat.] To what good? for whose benefit?

CUI SONO [Lat.] To what good? for whose benefit?

CUI SONO [Lat.] A soldier in armour.

CUI SINE, s. (Fr.) A kitchen; cookery.

CUL DE-SAC, s. (Fr.) A street not open at both ends.

CULINARY, a. Relating to the kitchen or process of cookery. CURIOSTY, a. Inquisitiveness; an interesting speciesar, rarity.

CURIO'SO, a. A curjous person; a virtueso.

CURIO'SO, a. Inquisitive; scrutinizing; exact; nice.

CURIOS, a. Inquisitive; scrutinizing; exact; nice.

CURION, a. A ringlet of hair; a wave; flexure.

c. a. To form into curis; to writhe; te twist.

CURION, a. A long-billed waterflow; a bird that fre
CURION, a. A Sectich winter game on the ice.

CURION, a. A Section winter game on the ice.

CURION, a. A section winter game, continuity and curis, a waterflow, CULDESAC, a. [F] A street not open at both ends.

CULDESAC, a. [F] A street not open at both ends.

CULDESAC, a. To pick out of many; to choose.

CULLYER, a. One who culis or chooses.

CULLYER, a. One who culis or the mighest point.

CULMINATION, a. Act of culminating; the top or crown.

CULMINATION, a. Act of culminating; the top or crown.

CULMINATION, a. Act of culminating.

CULTYABLY, a. G. Censurable; crinoinal.

CULTYABLY, a. G. Ensurable; crinoinal.

CULTYABLY, a. G. Ensurable; crinoinal.

CULTYABLY, a. G. Ensurable; crinoinal.

CULTYATER, a. G. pable of cultivation;

CULTYATER, a. G. The converse for crops; to foster.

CULTYATER, a. G. Ensurable; crinoinal.

CULTYATOR, a. One who cultivates; an agriculturist.

CULTYATOR, a. One who cultivates; an agriculturist.

CULTYATOR, a. The act of cultivating; improvement

by tiliage, or tuition.

CULTYATOR, a. A term applied to birds having a

bill shaped like the coulter of a plough.

CULTYER, a. A. Combardiage.

CULLYER, a. To consurable.

CULLYER, a. To consurable; to clog.

CULYER, a. To consuras; to entangle; to clog.

CULYER, a. To consuras; to cutangle; to clog.

CUM ERGOR, a. Vessations; cumbersone, burdensome.

CUMLLATIR, a. To accumulate.

CUMLLATIR, a. Having accumulated power.

CUMULATIVE, a. Having accumulated power.

CUMULATIVE, a. Shaped like a wedge. THISET.

CUPTRANT, s. A small kind of dried grape.

CUPTRANT, s. Circulation; general reception; the circulating medium.

CUBTRENT, a. Passing from hand to hand; general; CUERENT, a. Passing from hand to hand; general; popular.

-s. A running stream; tide; course; progression.

CUERENTE CALAMO (Lat.) With a free pen; off-hand.

CUERENTE CALAMO (Lat.) With a free pen; off-hand.

CUERIEL, s. An chariot; an open chaise.

CUERIEL, s. Drewel cleaned, prepared with curry.

CUERIEL, s. One who dresses leather.

CUERIEL, s. One who dresses leather; to rub a horse.

-s. An ighly spiced East Indian mixture.

CUERY, c.a. To dress tanned leather; to rub a horse.

-s. A highly spiced East Indian mixture.

CUERY-COMB, s. A comb for currying horses.

CUERY-COMB, s. A comb for currying horses.

CUERY-COMB, s. A comb for currying horses.

CUERY-COMB, s. To utter imprecations; to anathematize.

-s. A middle per Dressing skims, rubbing down a horse.

CUERY-COMB, s. To utter imprecations; to anathematize.

-s. A middle per description of the course of the combine of the combine of the course of the combine of the course of the popular. lessly.

CURT d. Short; curtailed, brief.

CURTAIL', v.a. To cut short, to abridge; to contract.

CURTAIL'ER, e. One who curtails.

CURTAIN.E. Furniture of a bed or window.

CURTAIN.E. Furniture of a bed or window. CURTAIN. Firmture of a given in bed by a wing the country of the country of a dwelling-house. CURTSEY. A nact of twilty or respect by a woman. CURTSEY. A nact of twilty or respect by a woman. CURYATION. S. Act of bending or crooking. CURVE COUNTSEY. And the country of twilty or respect by a woman. CURYATION. S. Act of bending or crooking. CURVE. S. Anything bent, flexure.

- s.a. To bend; to inflect, to crook. CURVEY. w. To leap, as a horse; to bound; to frisk. CURVEY. w. To leap, as a horse; to bound; to frisk. CURVEY. TING, ppr. Frisking, leaping; bounding. CURVING TRAR, a. Consisting of crooked lines. CURVING. Ppr. Bending, arching. CURVING TRAL, a. Having a crooked lines. CURVING TRAL, a. The wild pigeon or ring-dove. CURFING. A. A pillow of soft pad for a seat. CUSETION. A. Pillow of soft pad for a seat. CUNING AFFACTUS, s. A cloud formed by the junction of two clouds.

CUNEATE, a. Shaped like a wedge.

CUNEATE, a. Shaped like a wedge.

CUNEITOMM a. Having the form of a wedge.

CUNING, a. Arful; aly; designing.

-s. Artiface; craft; decel; duplicity,

CUP, s. A small vessel to drink from.

CUPPOR, s. A shall we see to drink from.

CUPPOR, s. A shallow cup used in refining.

CUPPL, s. A shallow cup used in refining.

CUPPLI, s. A shallow cup used in refining.

CUSP. A point; a horn of the moon.
CUSPTANE, a. Having a sharp end.
CUSPTANE, a. Having a sharp end.
CUSPTANE, b. Food made of eggs and milk, baked or boiled.
CUSTOMAL a. Relating to guardinnship.
CUSTOMAL, a. Relating to guardinnship.
CUSTOMARY, a. Conformable to established custom.
CUSTOMARY, a. To make an incision; to carve; to divide packs.
CUSTOMARY, a. To make an incision; to carve; to divide packs.
CUTANEOUS, a. Relating to the skin.
CUTANEOUS, a. Relating to the skin.
CUTICLE, s. A production of a certain period of time a circle; an imaginary or containing a cycle.
CYCLICAL, a. Relating to a cycle; circular.
CYCLIOP.E. DIA. a. A book or established custom.
CYCLIOP.E. DIA. a. A book or established custom.
CYCLOP.E. DIA. a. A book or established custom.
CUTICLE, s. A pick or established custom.
CYCLIOP.E. DIA. a. A book or established custom.
CUTICLE, s. A pick or established custom.
CUTICLE, s. A pick or established custom.
CYCLIOP.E. DIA. a. A book or established custom.
CUTICLE, s. A pick or established custom.
CYCLIOP.E. DIA. a. A book or established custom.
CUTICLE, s. A pick or established custom.
CYCLIOP.E. DIA. a. A book or established custom.
CUTICLE, s. A pick or established custom.
CYCLIOP.E. DIA. a. A book or established custom.
CYCLIOP.E. DIA. a. A manifer part of a circle and interaction.
CYCLOP.E. DIA. a. A numer of experiment of a cyclinder.
CYCLOP.E. DIA. a. A numer of experiment of a cyclinder.
CYCLOP.E. DIA. a. A numer of experime

D. as a Roman numeral, denotes 500; D. 5,000; as an abbreviation, D stands for Doctor, as D.D., Doctor of Divinity, &c.

DAB, s.a. To touch gently; to moisten.

A. a small flat fish; a gentle blow.

DABSLIK, s.a. To play in water; to trifle.

DAFSTER, a. One who dabbles; a meddling.

DAFSTER, a. d. (1t.) A repetition from the beginning; anse thors.

DAFSTER, a. d. (1t.) A repetition from the beginning; anse thors.

DAFSTER, a. d. (1t.) A repetition from the beginning; anse thors.

DAFSTER, a. d. small river fish like a roach.

DACTYLE, a. A poetit foot of three syllables.

DACTYLOLOGY, a. Spelling words with the fingers.

DACTYLOLOGY, a. Spelling words with the fingers.

DATD, a. The square base of a column.

DEDALIAN, a. Mass-like; resembling a labyrinth.

DEDALIAN, a. Mass-like; resembling a labyrinth.

DADO, a. The square base of a column.

DATD, a. A spension of composite flowers, comprising many beautiful varieties.

DALY, a. A laptening of composite flowers, comprising many beautiful varieties.

DATLY, a. Lappening every palace; delicious; delicate.

DATLY, a. Lappening every palace; delicious; delicate.

DATLY, a. A. Delicately; incely, fastidiausly.

DAINTIN, a. A poetit of composite flowers, comprising many beautiful varieties.

DATLY, a. A. dorned where milk is preserved; a milk farm.

DATLY, a. A. dorned where milk is preserved; a milk farm.

DATLY, a. A. dorned with dates genus Bellia, DALY, a. A. dorned with dates genus Bellia, DALY, a. To trifle or fondle; to delay.

DALYLIANGE, a. Actor of fonders or endearment; delay, DALYLIANGE, a. Ruscoptible of injury or damage.

DAM'AGRABIE, a. Suscoptible of injury or damage.

DAM'AGRABIE, a. A low place between nith a date in the kerker.

DAM'AGRABIE, a. A low place between nith a date in the kerker.

DAM'AGRABIE, a. A low of to hourt.

DAM'AGRABIE, a. Buscoptible of injury or damage.

DAM'AGRABIE, a. A low of the hourt.

DAM'AGRABIE, a. A low of

DAM'NABLY, ad. In a damnable manner.

DAMNATION, s. Eternal punishment.

DAM'NATION, s. Eternal punishment.

DAM'NING, ppr. Sentening to perdition.

DAM'PLE, ppr. Chilled; depressed; disheartened.

DAM'PING, ppr. Making damp; chillings.

DAM'PING, ppr. Making damp; chillings.

a valve in a chinary of the desired of the draught; a part in a musical instrument to desiden vibration.

DAM'PING, a Bomewhat damp; moist.

DAM'PING, a Somewhat damp; moist.

DAM'PING, a Young female. a maiden.

DAM'SES, s. Mosture; humidity.

DAM'SEL, a A young female. a maiden.

DAM'SES, s. Mosture; humidity.

DAN'SES, s. Mosture; humidity.

DAN'CENS. A semall black plum.

DAN'CENS. A semall black plum.

DAN'CENS. A most of the feet to music.

DAN'CENS. A most of the feet to music.

DAN'CENS. A morthose of the hard of the hard.

DAN'DEF, v. a. To form like a daudy.

DAN'DLE, v. a. To form like a daudy.

DAN'DLE, v. a. To form like a daudy.

DAN'DLE, v. a. To form when the semall of the head.

DAN'DLE, v. a. To form when the semall of the head.

DAN'DLE, v. a. To form dandles or fondles.

DAN'DLE, v. a. To form dandles or fondles.

DAN'DLE, v. a. To form of the feet of the hard of the head.

DAN'DLE, v. a. To form of the head of the head.

DAN'GEN, a. A worthless coxomb; a fop.

DAN GENOUS, a. Full of danger; perlicus; hazardous.

DAN'GEL, v. b. To hang loose; to follow.

DAN'GER, s. Hazard; perli, exposure to injury.

DAN'GER, s. Hazard; perli, exposure to injury.

DAN'GEN, ppr. Hanging loose; to follow.

DAN'ERGE, a. To the hard active; lively; neat.

DAP'PER, a. To have courage; to venture.

DAP'PER, a. To have courage; to venture.

- c. To challenge; to defy.

DAR'EN, s. A. Fersian gold coin.

DAR'EN, s. A. Fersian gold coin.

DAR'EN, s. One who dares or defise.

DAR'EN, s. A. To have courage; to venture.

- c. To challenge; to defy.

DAR'EN, s. To have courage; to venture.

- c. To challenge; to defy.

DAR'EN, s. To have courage; to venture.

- c. To challenge; to defy.

DAR'EN, s. To have courage; to venture.

- c. To challenge; t

DARK'ISH. a. Somewhat dark; duaky.
DARK'ESS. a. Absence of light; obscurity; ignorance.
DARK'ESS. s. Absence of light; obscurity; ignorance.
DARK'SONE, a. Gloomy; obscure.
DARK'SONE, a. Favourite; dear; be-oved.

- s. A favourite; a beloved one.

DARK'NEL. A plant or leved; ryergas.
DART, s. A small lance; a spear; a mussile.

- v.a. To throw; to emit; to shoot.
DASH, s. C. To strike agains; to besprinkle; to mingle.

- s. An intudon; a flourish; an otenitatious show.
DASH'NG, a. Precipitate; rushing.
DASH'NG, a. Precipitate; rushing.
DASTARDLY, ad. Cowardly; base; timerous.
DASTARDLY, ad. Cowardly; base; timerous.
DATA, s.pt. (tast) Things granted and admitted.
DATA, s. The precise time of any event; period; age; a fruit. DEAR'Y, s. A word of endearment; a dear.
DEATH, s. Extinction of life; mertality; decease; demise. To note the precise time at which anything is written or done.

DATER, s. One who dates writings. DATER, s. One who cases writings.
DATE/RER. s. A species of palm.
DATING, ppr. Fixing the precise time or date.
DATIVE, s. The third case of Latin and Greek nouns.
DATUM, s. (Lat.); pl. DATA. An admitted proposition DAUB, v.a. To smear with something adhesive; to paint DAUE, s. d. 10 success coarsely.
DAUEED, pp. or d. Smeared; plastered.
DAUEER, A Coarse painter; one who dauls,
DAUEER, A Coarse painter; one who dauls,
DAUEER, C. Viscous; glutinous; coarsely painted,
DAUEER, d. Viscous; glutinous; coarsely painted,
DAUGHTER, s. A female child. DAUBIA, D. Viscous; glutinous; coarsely painted.
DAUGHTER, s. A female child.
DAUGHTER, s. A female child.
DAUGHTER, s. To intimidate; to terrify; to discourage.
DAUNTLESS, a Feerless; not dejected.
DAUPHIN, s. The ancient title of the heir-apparent to DAUPHIN, z. The ancient title of the helr-apparent to the crowe of France. DAYNTS, z.pl. Iron hooks on a ship's side furnished with tackle to raise boats. DAW, z. A bird; the lackdaw, &c. DAWDLE, z. One who dawdles; an idler. DAWDLE, z. One who dawdles; an idler. DAWS, z.a. To grow light; to glunner; to open; to begin. -s. The first appearance of light; beginning; first rise.

DAWN'ING, s. The break of day,

DAY, s. The time between the rising and setting of the sun. DAY'BOOK, s. A daily journal of mercantile or trading transactions.

DAYBEAK, s. The fiirst appearance of day.

DAYDEAM, s. A dream, vision, or scheme.

DAYTHEA, s. The time in which there is the light of day.

DAYTHMS, s. Work done by day.

DAZE, s. d. To dazzle.

DAZZL, s. To strike with splendour; to overpower DAZZLIN, v.w. with light.
DAZZLING, ppr. Overpowering with light.
DEA'CON, s. The lowest order of the clergy; an ecclesia-DEA'CONESS, s. A female deacon. DEA'CONBY. . The office of a deacon, DEAD, a. Deprived of life; inanimate; dull. DEAD-LETTER, s. A letter remaining in the post-office DEAD'LETTON,
uncalled for.
DEAD'DEUNK, a. So drunk as to be motionless.
DEAD'EN, e.a. To deprive of life; to make vapid or DEAD'LIGHT, s. Strong wooden shutters put over the cabin windows as a defence.
DEAD'LINESS, s. State of being deadly.
DEAD'LINESS, s. Destructive; mortal; cruel.
DEAD'MARCH, s. A beat of drums at a funeral procedure. DEAD'NESS, s. Want of life; frigidity; inactivity.

DEAF, a. Deprived of hearing; unwilling or indifferent
to receive instruction. DEAF, a. Deprived of hearing; unwining or manages to receive instruction.

DEAFER, n.a. To make deaf; to stupely.

DEAFERS, z. Inability to hear sounds.

DEAFERS, z. Inability to hear sounds.

DEALER, z. One who deals cards; a trades.

DEALER, z. One who deals cards; a trades.

DEALER, z. One who deals cards; a trades.

DEALIER, z. Mandled; given out.

DEAN, z. An ecclesiatical dignitary in cathedral or DEAN, z. An ecclesiatical dignitary in cathedral or DEAN, z. Beloved; precious costly; scarce, DEAN, z. Whith great fondness; at a high price.

DEAN, z. Whith great fondness; at a high price.

DEALFIR, z. Whith great fondness; at a high price.

DEALFIR, z. Whith great fondness; at a high price.

DEALFIR, z. Whith great fondness; at a high price.

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DEATH'LESS, a. Immortal: never-dying.
DEATH'LY, a. Fatal: mortal.
DEATH'RATTLE, s. The rattling noise in the throat of a dying person.

DEATH'S-DOOR, s. A near approach to death.

DEATH'-WARRANT, s. An order for the execution of a oriminal DEATH WATCH, s. A small beetle that makes a tinkling DEATH WAIDS, s. Sound.
DEBARY, s.n. To exclude; to hinder; to preclude.
DEBARK, s.n. To land; to disembark,
DEBARKATION, s. The act of disembarking.
DEBARKATION, s. The make mean; to degrade.
DEBASK, s.n. To make mean; to degrade. DEBASE', v.a. To make mean; DEBAS'ER, s. One who debases DEBAS'ER, 6. One who debases.

DEBAS'ING, ppr. Degrading; lessening in value.

DEBAT'ABLE, u. That may be delated; disputable.

DEBAT'E. A. disputation; a wordy contest.

- n.a. To controvert; to dispute; to discuss.

DEBAT'ER, a. One who detates; a disputant.

DEBAT'ING, ppr. Disputing; controverting.

DEBAUCH, n.a. To corrupt; to vittate.

- B. Drunkennes; access. DERAUGHER, see the seed of the DEBLITATION, pr.

Indicates, pr.

DEBLITA, Weakness; feebleness.

DEBLITA, The debtor side of a book.

-a. To charge with debt.

DEBONAIR, a. (Fr.) Elegant; civil; gay; well-bred.

DEBOUCH, w. To march out of a wood or a defile.

DEBOUCHURE, s. The mouth or opening of a river.

DEBRIS, a. Trage of rocks; rubiain.

DEBT, a. That which one person owes to another; due; chiesting one side of an DEBKIS, \* That which one person owes to another; due; obligation.
DEBT'OS, \*One who owes money; one side of an account-book.
DEBUT \* A first public appearance.
DEBUT ANT \* One who appears for the first time before the contract of the cont the public
DECADAL, a. Consisting of tens.
DECADAL, a. The sum or number of ten.
DECADENCE, a. Decay: falling state.
DECAGON, a. A geometrical figure with ten sides and ten angles.

DECAHE DRAL, a. Having ten sides.

DECALOGUE, s. The ten commandments given by God to Muses. DECAME DRAM, a. Raving on sides.

DECAMOUZ, a. The ten commandments given by God to Moses.

DECAME, r.m. To go away hastly; to move off.

DECAME, r.m. To go away hastly; to move off.

DECAME, R. Pertaining to a deanery.

To our off gently.

DECAMENTATION, s. As of decaming; a pouring off.

DECAMTER, s. A. shass vessel for liquor.

DECAMTER, s. A. To behead; is cut or lop off.

DECAMTER, s. A. To behead; is cut or lop off.

DECAMTER, s. A. Having ten syllabor.

DECAMILABITE, s. Having ten syllabor.

DECAMENTATION, s. A beheading; a lopping off.

DECAMENTATION, s. A beheading; a lopping off.

DECAMENTATION, s. A beheading is lopping off.

DECAMENTATION, s. A behading; a lopping of lopping off.

DECAMENTATION, s. A behading; a lopping off.

DECAMENTATION, s. A behading; a lopping off.

DECAMENTATION, s. A behading; a front a centre or point.

DECAMENTATION, s. A behading; a francia a dalusion. DECENTRALIZE, s.a. To diverge from a center of point.

point.

DECENTRALIZE, s.a. It fault is deliusion.

DECENTRALIZE, s.a. Deceiving; deceitful.

DECENTRALIZE, s.a. To conclude; to determined.

DECIDE s.a. To conclude; to determined.

DECIDE p.p. Determined; unequivocal; clear.

DECIDEDONO, pps. Hose decided calculating.

DECIDENON, pps. Hose decided calculating.

Off. 100 pp. S. Not evergreen; not permanent; falling off.

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DEEM, s.s. To judge; to think; to estimate.
DEEM, s.s. A judge in the lale of Man.
DEER, d. Profound; sagacious; grave in sound; designing.
-s. The ocean; the sea.
DEEFFEN, rea. To make deep; to darken; to cloud.
DEEFFIAD, a. Well concerted; laid deeply.
DEEFFIAED, a. Frofoundly versed.
DEEFFIAED, a. Frofoundly versed.
DEEFFIED, a. Seated deeply; established.
DEEF, CONED, a. Having a deep sound.
DEEF, CONED, a. Having a deep sound.
DEEF, CONED, a. Act of bunting deer.
DEFACK, e.a. To destroy; to darkgure.
DEFACK, e.a. To destroy; to darkgure.
DEFACK, e.a. To destroy; to darkgure.
DEFACK, a. One who defaces; a destroyer.
DEFACK, a. To (lat.) In fact; actually.
DEFALCATION, a. Diminution; abatement; a breach of trust.
        DECIMAL. a., Numbered by tens.
DECIMATE, s.a. To select by lot every tenth man for death or punishment.
DECIMATE, s.a. To select by lot every tenth man for death or punishment.
DECIMATOR, s. One who decimates.
DECIPPERE, s.a. To explain; to unrawel; to unfold,
DECIPPERER, s. One who deciphered.
DECIPPERER, s. Act of explaining.
DECIPPERER, s. Act of explaining.
DECIPPERER, s. Act of explaining.
DECIPPERER, s. To cover; to dress; to array; to adorn.
-a. The floor of a ship.
DECE, No. a. Act of adorning; cornament.
DECIAIM, s.a. To harangue; to speak rhetorically; to investic.
           DECLAIM, s.m. to make the inveigh.

DECLAIM R. s. One who declaims; a haranguer.

DECLAM ATON, s. A passionate discourse.

DECLAM ATON; d. Addressing the passions.

DECLAM ATON; s. A proclamation; affirmation; a legal specification.

Explanatory.

Explanatory.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   DEFAMA'TION, s. Slander; a malicious utterance of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             falsenood. DEFAMTORY, a. Calumnious; slanderous.
DEFAMTORY, a. To censure falsely; to calumniste.
DEFAMING, ppr. Slandering; injuring by false reports.
DEFAMING, ppr. Slandering; injuring by false reports.
DEFAMINGERS, a. A peculator; one deficient in his
                specification.

DECLAR'ATVE, a. Explanatory.

DECLAR'ATVE, a. Affirmative; clear; expressive.

DECLARET, s.a. To tell openly; to publish; to proclaim.

DECLARET, p. or a. Avowed; proclaimed; real or
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                DEFAULTER, s. A pecuator; one dencient in his accounts.

DEFEA/SANCE, s. Act of annulling any contract.

DEFEA/SIBLE, a. That may be annulled.

DEFEAT', s. An overthrow; loss of battle.

- s. To overpower; to overome; to foil.

DEFECATE, s.a. To free from impurities; to purge from fearlings.
              DECLAR'ER, s. One who declares; a proclaimer.
DECLAR'ING, ppr. Publishing; avowing; making known.
DECLEN'SION, s. Declination; variation of nouns; de-
           DECLIN'ABLE, c. That may be declined.
DECLINATION, c. Act of declining; descent; decay;
deviation from.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  miness
DECLINYABLE, a. That may be declined.

DECLINYABLE, a. That may be declined.

DECLINETION, a. Act of declining; descent; decay;
deviation from.

To decay; to refuse; to infact.

DECLINOMETER, a. An instrument for measuring the
declination of the magnetion needle.

DECLIVITY, s. A gradual decent.

DECLIVITY, s. A gradual decenting; sloping.

DECLIVITY, s. A boiling; matter boiled.

DECLIVITY, s. A To deprive of colour.

DECLIVITY, s. A. To deprive of colour.

DECLIVITY, s. A. To resolve into original elements; to
dissolve.

DECOMPOSING, ppr. Suffering decomposition.

DECOMPOSING, ppr. Suffering decomposition.

DECOMPOSING, s. Decomposition of parts.

DECOMPOSITION, s. A Bestowing decoration.

DECOMPOSITION, s. To resolve into original elements.

DECOMPOSITION, s. A crackling refers.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             foulness.
DEFECATION. ppr. Purifying; purping.
DEFECATION. s. Purification from impurities.
DEFECT. S. Imperfection; failure; blemish.
DEFECT. S. A. falling away: apostasy.
DEFECTIVE. s. Having defects; imperfect; faulty
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                victors.

DEFENCE', z. Protection; vindication; justification.

DEFENCE'LESS, a. Without defence; unarmed; unable
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             to resist.

DEFEND', s.a. To protect; to guard; to support; to vindicate; to fortify.

DEFEND'ART, s. The person who is prosecuted.

DEFEND'RR, s. A protector; a vindicator.

DEFENS'RE, a. That may be defended; justifiable.

DEFENSIVE, a. That serves to defend; resisting aggres-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                nion.

-s. State or posture of defence.

DEFER. s.s. To delay; to pay deference to another's
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       DEFER. s.s. To delay; to pay deference to another a opinion.

— s.a. To delay; to postpone; to programmate.

— s.a. To delay; to postpone; to programmate.

DEFERENCE, s. Regard; respect; yielding to saother.

DEFERENT, a. Carrying away.

DEFERENT, pp. Postponed; put off.

DEFERENT, pp. Postponed; put off.

DEFERENT, a. Carrying away.

DEFERENT, a. Bidding defeare.

DEFFCHANCE, s. A challenge; contempt of danger.

DEFFCHANCE, s. Want; defect; imperfection.

DEFFCHANCE, a. Want; defecting in an account.

DEFCHANCE, a. Want; defecting in an account.

DEFCHANCE, a. Challenge in an account.

DEFCHANCE, a. Challenge in an account.

DEFCHANCE, a. Challenge in an account.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 s. A long, narrow pass, in which troops can march only in file.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             in file.

DEFILEY, pp. Polluted; corrupted; tainted.

DEFILEY, pp. Polluted; corrupted; tainted.

DEFILEY, a. One who defiles; a violator.

DEFILER, a. One who defiles; a violator.

DEFILING, ppr. Marching in file; polluting.

DEFIN'ABLE, a. That may be defined.

DEFINEY, e.d. To fix the limits of; to explain.

DEFINEY, pp. Limited; bounded.

DEFINEY, pp. Limited; bounded.

DEFINEY, a. Certain; limited; precise.

DEFINITION, s. A concise explanation of the meaning of a word or term.
        DECREPITATE, s.a. To calcine in a strong heat, with crackling, becrept atton, s. A crackling noise, becrept tude, s. Last stage of decay; old age, DECRETAL, s. An authoritative decree, DECRETAL, s. Claimorous censure, control to the stage of the stage 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             DEFINITION, s. A concise explanation of the meaning of a word or term.

DEFINITIVE, a. Determinate; positive; express, DEFINITIVE, a. To bend; to turn saide; to deviate.

DEFINITIVE, w. To bend; to turn saide; to deviate.

DEFINITION, s. The downward flow of humours.

DEFINITION, s. The downward flow of humours.

DEFINITION, s. Falling of the leaf; the season of the falling of leaves.

DEFORM, s.a. To deface; to disfigure; to dishonour.

DEFORMER, s. Disfigured; ugly; crooked.

DEFORMER, s. Disfigured; ugly; crooked.

DEFINITION, s. To depace; to disfigure to the content of the conten
           DECUSSATE, e.a. To intersect at acute angles,
DED'ICATE, e.a. To consecrate to sacred uses: to in-
        DEDUCATED, pp. Set apart to sacred uses; to inseribe to.
DEDUCATED, pp. Set apart to sacred uses.
DEDICATING, ppr. Setting apart; consecrating.
DEDICATING, ppr. Setting apart; consecrating.
DEDICATION. 2. An address to a patron.
DEDICATION. 2. An address to a patron.
DEDICATION. 2. That may be deduced to trace.
DEDICATION, ppr. Inferring; tracing.
DEDICATION, pp. Inferring; tracing.
DEDICATION, 3. An abatement; an inference.
DEDICATIVE, 4. Deducible.
DEDICATIVE, 4. An action; exploit; performance; achievement; written instrument,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                decive.

DEFTAY, s.a. To bear the charges of; to pay.

DEFTAY, s.a. Neatly; dexterously.

DEFTAY, a.d. Neatly; dexterously.

DEFTAY, a. To challenge; to dare; to brave.
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DEGEN ERACY, s. Departure from or decay of ancestral virtue; meanness.

DEGEN ERATE, s.m. To become worse; to decay...

-a. Decayed in virtue; degenerated.

DEGENERATE, s.m. To become worse; to decay...

-a. Decayed in virtue; degenerated.

DEGENERATIVE, a. Tending to degenerate.

DEGENERATIVE, a. Tending to degenerate.

DEGENERATIVE, a. To lower; to disgrace; to humble.

DEGENER, s.a. To lower; to disgrace; to humble.

DEGENER, s.a. To lower; to disgrace; to humble.

DEGENER, s. A step; rank; rank or title in a university; the yorth part of a circle; to geographical miles.

DEHICATION, s. The act of making a god.

DETITION, a. The act of making a god.

DETITION, a. To condescend; to vouchsafe.

DEISM, s. Delief in the existence of God.

DETING, one who believes in the existence of God, but disbelieves revealed religion.

DEISTICAL, a. Relating to delsm or delsts.

DETITY, s. Divinity; the Divine Being; God.

DELECTY, a. To can decover, to affect, to grieve.

DELECTY, a. To can decover; in melancholy; depression.
                     DEGEN ERACY, t. Departure from or decay of ancestral
              DEJECTION, s. Lowness of spirits; melancholy; depression.

DEJEUNER', s. (Fr.) The morning meal.

DEJURE (Lat.) By law; of right.

DELMY', s.a. To defer; to put off; to hinder.

- s. deferring; prorrastination.

DELE: s.a. (Lat.) To defer to out out.

DELE: s.a. (Lat.) To defer to out out.

DELE: s.a. (Lat.) To defer to out.

DELE: s.a. (Lat.) To defer to defer to the control out.

DELE: s.a. (Lat.) To defer to defer to the control out.

DELE: s.a. (Lat.) To defer to
                         theness of texture.

DELICATE, a. Dainty; soft; effeminate.

DELICATE, a. Dainty; soft; effeminate.

DELICATE, A. Dointy; soft; effeminate.

DELICATE, A. no delence; a crime.

DELICATION, s. A. binding up.

DELICATION, s. A. binding up.

DELICATION, s. Teleasurable emobion; gratification; joy.

- w.a. To please highly; to gratify.

DELICHTY FULL, a. Charming; pleasant; lovely.

DELICHTY FULL, a. Charming; pleasant; lovely.
                         DELINYRATE, s.a. To depict; to design; to season; or describe.

DELINYRATING, ppr. Drawing; describing.

DELINYRATION, s. Outline of a picture; a sketch.

DELINYRATOR, s. One who delineates.

DELINYRATOR, s. An offender; a culprit.

DELINYQUENT, s. An offender; a culprit.

DELIQUESCENCE, s. Liquefaction in the air.

DELIQUESCENCE, s. Liquefaction in the air.

DELIQUESCENCE, s. Liquefaction in the air.

DELIRTON, s. Light-headed; rawing; doting.

DELIRTON, s. A disorder of the intellect, connected with faver.
                                DELIR'IUM TRE'MENS, s. A disease of the brain, resulting
                         DELIFIUM TREMENS, A. A disease of the brain, resulting from excessive drinking.
DELIV'ER, s.a. To set free; to release; to yield.
DELIV'ER, s. Release; sessue; utterance; DELIV'ER, s. Release; surrender; utterance; childbirth.
DEL, s. A. hollow place; a shady retreat.
DELIVERY, A. Release; a contract, and DELIVERY, A. An alluvial track of country; the mouth of a
DELYA, 8. An alluvial tract of country, use industry of river.

DELYA, D. Resembling the Greek letter Delta (A).

DELIDYABLE, a. Liable to be deceived.

DELDUR, s.a. To deceive; to impose upon; to beguile,

DELDUR, s.a. To deceiving; beguiling.

DELYGE, s. A general numdation; any sudden and resistless calamity.

DELYGENS, ppr. Inundating; overwhelming.

DELYSION, s. A fallacy; illusion; error.

DELYSION, s. To dig with a spade; to fathom; to sift,

DELYSION, ppr. Digring; satisface.

DELYSION, ppr. Digring; satisface.

DELYSION, ppr. Digring; satisface.

DEMAGOGUE, s. A factions orator or satistor.

DEMAGOGUE, s. A factions orator or satistor.

DEMANDOGUE, s. To delim; to question; to require.

DEMANDOGUE, s. One who demands.

DEMARCATION, s. Division; a boundary,
                                                  river.
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DEMEAN', v.a. To behave; to carry (one's self); to debase.
DEMEAN'OUR, v. Carriage; behaviour.
DEMEN'ED, v.a. Insane; crasy; lost.
DEMES'MERIZE, v.a. To free from the influence of mes-
      merism.

DEMESNE, s. Estate in land attached to a mansion.
    DEM's, a perfix signifying haif.

DEM's, A perfix signifying haif.

DEM's-GOD, s. A half god; a deified hero.

DEM's-OHN, s. A large glass vessel.

DEM's-OHN, s. A large glass vessel.
DEMITRATE ABOUT THE PROBLEM OF BEING MEMBERS.

DEMIS'ABLE, a. Capable of being demised.

DEMIS'ABLE, a. Capable of being demised.

DEMIS'ABLE, a. Capable of being demised.

DEMIS'ABLE, ppr. Bequeathing by will.

DEMIS'ABLE, ppr. Bequeathing by will.

DEMIS'ABLE, A. A. A. Second in a semi-quaver.

DEMIS'CHAT, A. A. advocate for republicanism.

DEMIS'CHAT, A. An advocate for republicanism.
  DEMOCRATICAL, a. Pertaining to a democracy.

DEMOCRATICAL, a. Pertaining to a democracy.
    DEMOCRATICAL.,
DEMOISELE, a A young girl; a species of bird.
DEMOI/ISH, s.a, To throw down; to raze; to destroy.
DEMOI/ISH, s.a, To throw down; to raze; to destroy.
DEMOI/ISH, s. An evil spirit; a devil.
DEMONIACA, to One possessed by a demon.
DEMONIACAL, a. Belonging to a demon; devilish;
    apiteral.

DEMONOLOGY, s. A treatise on demons or evil spirits,
DEMON'STRABLE, a. That may be proved.

DEMON'STRABLY, ad. Admitting of proof.
DEMONSTRATE, v.a. To prove with certainty.
DEMONSTRATE, v.a. To prove with certainty.
DEMONSTRATION, s. An indubitable proof.
DEMON'STRATIVE, a. Invincibly conclusive; proving
DEMON'STRATIVE, d. Invincibly concusave; proving fully, DEMONSTRATOR, t. One who demonstrates, DEMONRALIZATION, s. Destruction of morals. DEMONRALIZATION, s. Destruction of morals. DEMONRALIZATION, pp. Corrupting the morals. DEMONRALIZATION, 
  DEMUKRAGE, 4. An allowance for the delay of a vessel in a port.

DEMUKRER, s. One who demurs; an issue between plaintif and defendant.

DEMUKRING, ppr. Objecting; healtating; pausing.

DEMUKRING, ppr. Objecting; healtating; pausing.

DEMY, s. A particular size of paper.

DENARING, s. The Roman penny, about 7½d. sterling,

DENATIONALIZE, s.a. To deprive of national rights.

DENDERTIC, a. Veined like and training the countries.

DENDERTIC, a. Veined like in tropical countries.

DENCAGE, a. That may be denied; disputable.

DENYALE, a. An inhabitant.

DENOMINAL, a. Act of denying; negation; abjuration.

DENOMINATE, s.a. To give a name to; to style; to designate.
        DENOMINA'TION, s. A title; a sect, class, or division.
DENOMINA'TIONAL, a. Relating to denominations or
      sects of religion.

DENOM'INATUR, a. Conferring a name.

DENOM'INATUR, b. In vulgar fractions, the number below the line, as 4 in vulgar fractions, the number below the line, as 4 in 5 being denoted.

DENOT'ABLE, a. Capable of being denoted.

DENOT'ING, ppr. Indicating; signifying.

DENOTING, ppr. Indicating; signifying.

DENOTING, ppr. The winding up of a dramatic
                     sects of religion.
        plot.
DENOUNCE', v.a. To threaten; to accuse publicly; to
                     censure.
        censure.

DENOUNCING, ppr. Stigmatizing; censuring.

DE NOVO (Lat.) From the beginning.

DENSE, a. Compact; almost solid.

DENSITY, s. State of being dense; closeness; compact-
      DENT SILT, #. Deate of being cuess; coordinate ness.

DENT, an Impression; a tooth or point.

DENTAL An Impression; a tooth or point.

DENTAL A. Belonging to the teeth.

DENTATED, a. Having points like teeth.

DENTATED, a. Having points like teeth.

DENTATED, a. Having noints like teeth.

DENTATED, a. Having small teeth; finely dentate.

DENTIFICATE, a. Having small teeth; finely dentate.

DENTIFICATE, a. A powder for cleaning the teeth.

DENTIFICATE, a. A dental surgeon.

DENTIFICATE, a. The business or art of a dentist,

DENTIFICATE, a. The cutting of teeth.

DENTIFICATE, a. To arting it to divest; to lay hare,

DENUNCIATOR, a. A public menace,

DENUNCIATOR, a. A denouncer,
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DESTY, s.a. To contradict; to refuse; to disown.
DESPSTRUENT, s. A medicine that removes obstructions.
DEODAND, s. A forfeited true to God; anything that has examed death, and is forfeited to the sovereign.
DEODORISATION, The result of pine.
DEODORISATION, The result of smell.
DEODORISER, s. That which deprives of colour.
DEOTORISER, s. That which deprives of colours of smell.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  DERID'ING, ppr. Mocking; jeering at; scoffing,
DERID'INGLY ad. In a jeering manner,
DE RIGUEUR (Fr.) Indispensable; strict.
DERI'SION, s. Act of deriding; contempt; scorn; ridi-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Cule.

DERI'SIVE. a. Mocking; containing derision; scoffing.
DERI'SOBY, a. Mocking; ridiculing.
DERIVABLE, a. That may be derived; attainable by derivation; deductible.
DERIVABLEN, s. Act of deriving; deduction from a
                gment.
DEPART, s.a. To quit; to leave; to go away.
DEPART, s.a. To quit; to leave; to go away.
DEPARTMENT, s. beparate part, office, or division.
DEPARTMENT, a. Relating to a department.
DEPARTMER, s. Act of departure; going away; decease.
DEPARTURE, s.a. To eat up; to pasture; to feed; to
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           SOURCE.

DERIVATIVE, a. Derived or taken from another.

DERIVE, v.a. To trace; to draw from; to infer.

DERIVINO, ppr. Deducing; tracing; inferring.

DER'NALA. a. Belonging to the skin.

DERNATOLOGIST, s. One who writes on the skin, and the

diseases to which it is subject.

DERNATOLOGY. A description of the skin and its

various disease.
      DEPARTURE, e.g. To est up; to pasture; to feed; to DEPARTURE, e.g. To make poor; to improverish. DEPARTUREATED, g. Imperfectly developed; ill-formed. DEPARTUREATED, g. Imperfectly developed; ill-formed. DEPARTUREATED, g. Imperfectly developed; ill-formed. DEPARTUREATED, g. To rely on; to bang from. DEPARTUREATE, g. To rely on; to bang from. DEPARTUREATE, g. To make the properties. DEPARTUREATE, g. To make the properties. DEPARTUREATE, g. To surpressed in colours. DEPARTURE, g. G. To represent in colours. DEPARTURE, g. G. To represent in colours. DEPARTUREATE, g. Sait; immentable; calamitous. DEPARTUREATE, g. To departure due trope. DEPARTUREATE, g. To departure due trope. DEPARTUREATE, g. To departure due trope. DEPOYMENT, s. The extension of a body of trope. DEPOYMENT, s. The extension of a body of trope. DEPOYMENT, s. A witness on oath. DEPOYMENT, s. A witness on oath. DEPOYMENT, s. A witness on oath. DEPOYMENT, s. To make or render unpopular. DEPOYMENT, s. To carry; to demean; to behave.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  various dis
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              VARIOUS diseases.

DEFNICA — Relating to the skin.

DERNICA T. — Relating to the skin.

DERNICATE, e.d. To disparage; to detract; to degrade.

DEROGATION, s. Diminurios; defausation; detraction.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        DER OGATE, e.g. To disparage; to detract; to degrade. DEROGATION, s. Diminution; debanation; detraction, DEROGATION, DEROGATIVE, a. Detracting; degrading. DERVICE, A. machine for raising heavy weights. DERVISE, s. A Turkish priest or monik.
DESCART, e.g., To descure ; to animadverf.
DESCEND, e.g., To do not down; to be derived from.
DESCEND, ANT, s. The offspring of an aucestor.
DESCEND, ANT, s. The offspring of an aucestor.
DESCEND, That, a. That may descend.
DESCEND, That, a. The first may descend.
DESCEND, The configuration of the configuration o
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           degradation.

DESCENT, s. Progress downwards; a hostile invariou;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           birth.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           DESCRIB'ABLE, a. That may be described.

DESCRIBE', v.a. To delineate; to relate; to recount.

DESCRIB'ING, ppr. Recounting; representing; narrat-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        DESCRIBETIO, ppr. Recounting; representing; narrat-
lighter, pp. Discribed.
DESCRIER, c. One who describe; a discoverer.
DESCRIFTING, c. Relation; a definition.
DESCRIPTIVE, d. Tending to describe.
DESCRIPTIVE, d. To profane; to dishonour.
DESCRIATE, c.d. To profane; to dishonour.
DESCRIATE, c.d. To profane; to dishonour.
         DEPOPULATE, s.a. To deprive of inhabitants; to lay waste.

DEPORT, v.a. To carry; to demean; to behave.

DEPORTATION, s. Removal; transportation; exilo.

DEPORTATION, s. Removal; transportation; exilo.

DEPORTALS, s. Act of deposing; deposition.

DEPORT, s.a. To dethrone; to give testimony; to divest.

DEPORTALS, p.pr. Bearing witness.

DEPORT, s.a. To lay up; to commit; to intrust.

- s. A pledge; a pawn; a security.

DEPORTING, p.pr. Intrusting; pledging.

DEPORTING, s. Evidence on oath; dethronement.

DEPORTING, s. To make form; a trustee.

DEPORTING, p.pr. Perverting; corrupting.

DEPRAVITY, s. Wickedness; vice; corruption.

DEPRAVITY, s. Wickedness; vice; corruption.

DEPRECATE, v.a. To beg off; to avert by prayer; to received.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        DES'ERT, a. Wild; waste; solitary.

- a A wilderness; a waste.

DESERT, s.a. To leave; to forsake; to abandon.

- a. Merit; worth; excellence.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Merit, worth, excellence,
DESERTINA, L. Doe who runs away from the army,
DESERTION, s. Act of abandoning one's post,
DESERTION, s. A. Worthy; according to desert,
DESERTINA, pp. Meriting; worthy of,
DESERTINA, pp. Meriting; worthy of,
DESERTINA, pp. Act of up, to exhaust of moisture,
DESERTINA, s. A. To want; to desire,
DESERTINA, act of the property of the pr
             regret.

DEPRECATING, ppr. Regretting; praying against.

DEPRECATION, s. Act of deprecating.

DEPRECATION, s. act of deprecating.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    DESIDERATUM, i. (Last.); ps. Desiderated desired.

DESIGNY, s.d. To purpose; to sketch; to intend.

-s. A project; a sketch; an intention.

DESIGNATE, s.d. To show; to distinguish.

DESIGNATIOS, psr. Distinguishing; pointing out, of designating; appointment; direction.
DEPLECIATE, s.a. To undervalue; to disparage; to detact.

DEPLECIATION, s. Act of depreciating; decrease of value.

DEPLECIATION, s. Act or depreciating; decrease of value.

DEPLECIATION, s. Act or depreciating; robbery; pillage.

DEFLECIATION, s. Act of desperating; robbery; pillage.

DEFLECIATION, s. Act of desperating; robbery; pillage.

DEPLECIATION, s. Act of desperating; designed pillage.

DEPLECIATION, s. Act of designating; robbery; pillage.

DESTABLE, a. Mostro, s. Act of designating; robbery; pillage.

DESTABLE, a. A pillage in special pillage.

DESTABLE, a. A pillage in special pillage.

DESTABLE, a. A propection of the deplect.

DESTABLE, a. A
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DETRIMEN'TAL, a. Hurtful, injurious.
DETRITUS, s. Deposits of earth, sand, &c., by attrition.
DEUCE, s. The two in cards and dice.
DEUTEROG'AMIST, s. One who marries a second time.
DEUTEROGOMY, s. The fifth book of the Pentateuch. DESPERA'DO, s. One who is reckless of danger; a des-DESPERATO, 2. One who is reakless of danger; a perate fallow. Hopeless; rash; irretrievable, DESPERATION, 2. Hopeless; rash; irretrievable, DESPERATION, 2. Hopelessness; despair; machness, DESPERATION, 2. Meanly; sordidly, DESPERATION, 3. Meanly; sordidly, DESPERATION, 3. Consumptible; despicable; mean, DESPERS, v.d., To scorn; to slight; to disdain. DESPERS, v.d., To scorn; to slight; to disdain. DEVILEY. A contrivance; stratagem; design.
DEVILEY. A new the five hook of the Pentaleuch.
DEVIEW. A. The fifth book of the Pentaleuch.
DEVIEW. A. The fifth book of the Pentaleuch.
DEVIEW. A. The ready of the destroy.
DEVASTATING, bypr. Destroying; laying waste.
DEVASTATING, bypr. Devastating the right way.
DEVICEY, s. A new of spirit; a very wisked person.
- w.a. To broil and pepper (a term of cookery).
DEVILLEY, s. Extremes wickedness.
DEVILLEY, s. A person to whom a bequest is made.
DEVILLEY, s. A person to whom a bequest is made.
DEVILLEY, s. The many be bequested by will.
DEVOLLY, s. The pass from one to another.
DEVOLLYE, s. The dedicate; to appropriate by vow.
DEVOLLEY, s. The dedicate; to appropriate by vow.
DEVOLLEY, s. The dedicate; to appropriate by vow.
DEVOLLEY, s. The DESPITE', s. Act of scorning; contempt. DESPITE', s. Malice; anger; malignity; hatred. DESPITE, s. Malice DESPITE's. Malice; anger; malignity; hatred.
prep. In spite of.
DESPITEFUL, a. Malicieus; full of spicen or hate.
DESPOIL's, a. To rob; to deprive; to plunder.
DESPOIL'S, a. To rob; to deprive; to plunder.
DESPOND'ENCY, a. State of despair; absence of hope.
DESPOND'ENCY, a. State of despair; absence of hope.
DESPOND'ENCY, a. Despairing; dejected.
DESPOND'ENC, a. Despairing; dejected.
DESPOND'ENC, a. An absolute sovereign; a tyrant.
DESPOND'ENC, a. An absolute sovereign; a tyrant.
DESPOND'ENC, a. Absolute power; tyransy, tyrannical.
DESPOND'ENC, a. Absolute power; tyransy, tyrannical.
DESPOND'ENC, a. Or n. To scale off.
DESQUANATIO, s. A throwing off in scales.
DESSERT', s. The last course at a meal, fruit,
DESTINATION, s. Purpose; ultimate design; fate,
DESTINATION, s. Purpose; ultimate design; fate,
DESTITUTE, s. Fate; invincible necessity; doom; end; lot.
DESTITUTE, a. Foraken; abandoned; abject; friendless. DESTITUTION, s. Want; extreme poverty.
DESTROY, s.a. To demolish; to ruin; to lay waste; to attached.

DEVOTES, s. One entirely devoted; a bigot.
DEVOTEN, s. One entirely devoted; a bigot.
DEVOTING, spr. Consecrating; setting apart.
DEVOTING. s. Piety; ardent fove; sugerness.
DEVOTIONAL s. Devout; religious.
DEVOUR'NG. ppr. Enjoying eagerly.
DEVOUR'NG. ppr. Enjoying eagerly.
DEVOUR'NG. Pull of devotion; pious; sincere.
DEW. s. Moisture from the atmosphere deposited at DESTROY'ING, ppr. or a. Laying waste; exterminating. DESTRUCT'IBLE, a. Liable to destruction; perishable. DESTRUCTION, s. Act of destroying; ruin; overthrow; death.

DESTRUCTIVE. a. Ruinous; fatal; wasteful.

DESTRUCTIVENESS. s. A propensity to destroy.

DES'UETUDE. s. Discontinuance of nabit; disuse.

DES'ULTORY, a. Roving from one thing to another; loose; cursory; unsettled.

DES'ULTORILY, ad. In an unsettled manner.

DETACH: A. To sever; to disjoin; to separate.

DETACH: A. To sever; to disjoin; to to separate.

DETACH: A. To relate particularly; to display minutely.

-s. A minute account; narrative; relation; recital.

DETALN: R. D. Come to the particularly; to display minutely.

DETALN: R. D. Come who detains; detention.

DETALN: R. J. One who detains; detention.

DETALN: C. To discover; to convict, to prove criminality. death. DEW. A. Control from the atmosphere deposited at Difference, a. A kind of raspberry; a blackberry. DEW. LERY. 4. The fleshy substance which hangs from the throats of oren. DEW. POLY. 4. The fleshy substance which hangs from the DEW. POLY. 5. Moist with dew. DEXTER. 4. Moist with dew. DEXTER. 4. Right, as opposed to left. DEXTERTY, 2. Adroit chase; experience; activity. DEXTEROUS, 4. Adroit, handy; active; ready. DEXTERJ. 4. Relating to the right hand. DIMON. 4. AL Adrican slave vessel. DIMONET, 2. An immoderate or morbid flow of urine. DIMONETICA. 6. Relating to diabetes. nality naity
DETECTION, s. Discovery of guilt, or of anything hidden.
DETECTIVE, s. A policeman in plain dress employed to
detect offenders.
DETENTION, s. Act of detaining; restraint; comme-DIABETIC. a. Relating to diabetes.
DIAB'LERIE, s. Incantation; sorcery,
DIABOLI'CAL, a. Atrochous, extremely wicked; devilush.
DIAGOLINA, s. Possession by the devil,
DIACHYLON, s. An adhesive plaster.
DIACONATE, s. The office of a deacon.
DIACONATE, s. The office of a deacon.
DIACONATE, s. The office of a deacon.
DIACONATE, s. The office of refracted sounds.
DIACONSTES, s.p. The science of refracted sounds.
DIACONSTES, s.p. A mark i'l placed over one of sev vowels to show they are to be pronounced separately.
DIAGNO'SIS, s. The art of distinguishing one disease from another. DETERU, s. A detainer.
DETER', v.a. To discourage by terror; to dissuade; to DETER, s.a. To discourage by terror; to dismande; to disheatering.

DETERIORATE, s.m., To degenerate; to decline in value.

DETERIORATION, ppr. Declining in value.

DETERIORATION, s. Growing worse.

DETERMINABLE, a. That may be determined.

DETERMINATE, a. Settled; determined.

DETERMINATION, s. Act of determining; resolution; expiration.

DETERMINATIVE, a. That determines.

DETERMINATIVE, a. or a. To settle; to conclude; to adjust.

DETERMINED, pp. or a. Decided; resolute; firmly reanother. another.

DiagnosTic, a. Symptomatic.

DiagnosTic, a. A line from angle to angle.

Di'AGRAM, s. A geometrical figure or scheme.

Di'AL, a. A plate for showing the hour by the sun's DETERMINED, pp. or a. Decude; resource, man, resolved.

DETER'RING, ppr. Discouraging.

DETER'RIVE, a. Having the power to cleanse.

-s. An application that cleanses wounds.

DETEST'AG. To hate; to abhor; to aboutinate.

DETEST'ABLE, a. Hateful; abhorred.

DETEST'ABLE, a. Adominably; hatefully.

DETESTATION, s. Act of detesting; strong dislike; anadow.
DYALECTICS, s. pl. The art of reasoning.
DYALECTICS, s. pl. The art of reasoning.
DYALING, s. The art of constructing dials.
DI'ALOGUE, s. An alternate discourse between two or DIALYTIC. a. Unbracing the fibres; relaxing.
DIAM'ETER, c. A right line drawn through the centre of hatred.

DETHRONE', w.a. To divest of regality; to depose from DIAM'STER, s. A right line drawn through the centre of a circle.

DIAMETRICALLY, ad. Directly.

DIAMETRICALLY, ad. Directly.

DIAMOND. a. The most valuable and hardest of gems.

DIAPA'SON, s. A chord in music which includes all tones.

DIAPA'SON, s. A figured linen cloth; a napkin; a towel.

- w.a. T. wartegate; to diversify; to flower.

DIAPA'SON, a. The midriff.

DIAPHORETIC. a. Sudorfic; wweaking.

DIAPHORETIC. a. The midriff.

DIARHOR'A, s. A great looseness of the bowels.

DIARHOR'A, s. A daily register; a journal.

DIABYTOLE, s. A daily register; a journal. DETHEONY, s.d. To divest of regains, we solve a throne.

DETINUE, s. An action for the recovery of goods and chattels unlawfully detained.

DETONATE, s.a. To explode with a loud noise.

DETONATE, s.a. To explode with a loud noise.

DETONATION, s. A audion explosion.

DETONATION, s. A sudden explosion.

DETONATION, s. Depreciation; alander.

DETRACTION, s. Depreciation; slander.

DETRACTION, s. One who detracts.

STRAINER, s. DETRACTION, s. One who detracts.

STRAINER, s. Descripting down.

DIL'IGENCE a. Industry; assiduity in business.

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DISAFFOREST.

DILIGENT. a. Assiduous; persevering; busy.
DILLEENT, a. Making thin.
DILUTTE, s.a. To make thin; to attenuate; to weaken.
DILUTTIA, a. Making weak or thin.
DILUTTIA, a. To make thin; to attenuate; to weaken.
DILUTTIA, ppr. Making weak or thin.
DILUTTIA, ppr. Making weak or thin.
DILUTTIA, a. A test of diluting; a weak liquid.
DILUTTIA, a. A detoduit of superficial sand, earth, or
DILUTTIA, a. A detoduit of superficial sand, earth, or
DILUTTIA, a. A selective seen; obscure; dark.
DIMENSION, a. Bulk; extent; capacity.
DIMINITE, a. a. cotton cloth of thick exture.
DIMINITE, a. a. cotton cloth of thick exture.
DIMINITE, a. A cotton cloth of thick exture.
DIMINITE, a. A cotton cloth of thick exture.
DIMINITE, a. A cotton cloth of thick exture.
DIMINITE, a. Dulkes of sight; obscurity,
DIMONEPHOUS, a. Act of making din; obscurity,
DIMONEPHOUS, a. Having two forms.
DINITE, a. To cat dimner, or the chief meal of the day.
DINITE, a. To cat dimner, or the chief meal of the day.
DINITE, a. To cat dimner, or the chief meal of the day.
DINITE, a. Dark brown; dun; dirty.
DINITE, a. The chief meal of the day.
DININED, pp. Stunned with noise.
DINNER, a. The chief meal of the day.
DINITE, a. To mark by a hlow; to dent.
DINITE, a. To mark by a blow; to dent.
DINITE, a. To mark by a blow; to dent.
DINITE, a. The chief meal of the day.
DINITE, a. To mark by a blow; to dent.
DINITE, a. The chief meal of the day.
DINITE and the capacity.
DINITERION of the capacity of the day.
DINITERION, a. A solution of the capacity.
DINITERION of the capacity of the capacity.
DINITERION of the capacity of the capacity.
DINITERION of the capacity of the capacity of the capacity of the capacity.
DINIT
        DIATES'SARON, s. A harmony of the four Gospels.—In Munic, the interval of a fourth.

Munic, the interval of a fourth.

DIATESIS, s. The state of the body or constitution, DIATESIS, s. The state of the body or constitution, DIATESIS, s. The state of the body or constitution, DIATESIS, s. A disparation; violent discourse, DIATESIS, s. A disparation; violent discourse, DIREE, s. A sparadener's planting tool, -a. To plant with a dibble or dibbler.

DIEGE, s.s. (pl. of DIE). To game with dice, DICCING, pp. Gambling, DICCING, pp. Gambling, DICKEY, s. A sham shirt; a coach-lock.

DICTATE, s.a. To command; to give instructions what to write.
            DICTATE, s.a. To command; to give insuremons what
to write.

To write.

DiCTATOR, s. One invested with absolute power.

DICTATOR, s. One invested with absolute power.

DICTATOR, s. Style; lauguage; expression.

DICTTORALY, s. A book containing the words of a lan-

guage, arranged alphabetically, with explanations; a

word book. [st. DICTAL 8, word; an assertion; a
            word book.
DICTUM, s. (pl. DICTA). A word; an assertion; a
word book.

POUTUM s. (pl. DICTA). A word; an assertion; a proverb.

BY The PROVERB.

BY TH
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          DIOC'ESAN, s. A bishop as he stands related to his own flock.

D. O'ESR, s. See of a bishop, a bishopric.

D. O'ESR, s. See of a bishop a bishopric.

DIOC'ESR, s. See of a bishop a bishopric.

Belature to dioptrics.

DIOFTRICS, s.pl. The science of refracted light.

DIOFTRICS, s.pl. The science of refracted light.

DIORA'MA, s. A mode of painting and scenic exhibition, so arranged as to produce a complete optical illusion.

DIP, s.a. To immerge; to put into any fluid.

s. The inclination of the imagnetic needle, or the angle it makes.
        mnection.

Diffusk, s.a. To pour out; to scatter; to circulate.

-a. Widely sprad; coplous; extended; prolix.

Diffuskl, a. Capable of being diffused.

Diffusing, ppr. Scattering; circulating.

Diffusing, s. The act of diffusing; diaperaion; coplous-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      It makes.

DipHTHERIA, z. A dangerous throat disease, accompanied by the formation of a faise membrane.

DIPHTHON, z. A union of two vowels in one sound.

DIPHTHON GAL, a. Belonging to a diphthong.

DIPLUMA, z. A letter or writing conferring some privi-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      DIPLOYMACY, 4. The science of conducting some piral DPLOYMACY, 4. The science of conducting negotiations with foreign states.
DIPLOMATIC, a. Relating to diplomacy.
DIPLOMATIST, 4. One who is versed in diplomacy.
DIPLOYMATIST, 4. Relating to wings.
DIPLOYMATIST, 4. Straight progressive straightforward.

- 6.4. To regulate; to adjust; to command.

- 7. To regulate; to adjust; to command.

- 8.4. To regulate; to adjust; to command.

- 1. To regulate; to adjust; to command.

- 2. To regulate; to adjust; to command.

- 3. To regulate; to adjust; to command.

- 4. To regulate; to adjust; to command.

- 5. To regulate; to adjust; to command.

- 6. To regulate; to adjust; to command.

- 7. To regulate; to adjust; to command.

- 8. To regulate; to adjust; to comma
    ness.
Diffy'sive, a. Dispersed; extended; scattered.
Diff, s.a. To turn up land with a space.
DiGEST, s.a. To distribute into classes; to arrange methodically; to dissolve.
DiGEST'isl.a. Capable of being digested.
DiGEST'isl.a. The process which food undergoes in the
    stomach.

DIGETIVE, a. Causing digestion; methodizing.

DIGGER, a. One who turns up earth.

DIGTT, a. Three-fourths of an inch; a finger.

DIGTTAL, a. Pertanning to a finger.

DIGTTALS, a. The tozglove; a blennial plant.

DIGTTATE, a. The condition in the finger.

DIGTTATE, a. Formed like fingers.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  trading company, bank, &c.; an instructor; a super-
intendent, s. The office of director.
DIRECTORSHIP, s. The office of director.
DIRECTORY s. A city guide-hock; a board of directors.
DIRECTORY s. A city guide-hock; a board of directors.
DIRECTORY s. A city guide-hock; a board of directors.
DIRECTORY s. A city guide-hock; a board of directors.
DIRECTORS, s. Directors, di
    fingers.
DIGMIFIED, a. Elevated i magisterial : stately.
DIGMIFIED, a. To exalt; to advance; to honour.
DIGMIFIED, x. a. To exalt; to advance; to honour.
DIGMITARY, c. An ecclestatic holding a dignity.
DIGMITY, s. Worthiness; elevation of rank; grandeur.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        intendent.
Assign.

Assign.

BIGRAS'SION. s. A turning aside; an excursion.

BIGRAS'SION. s. Tending to digress.

BIGRAS'SIVR. s. Tending to digress.

BIKR. s. A channel to receive water; a ditch; a mound.

BIKING. s. The act of ditching.

BILAPIDATES. s. To go to ruin; to fall by decay.

BILAPIDATION. s. Ruin; decay.

BILATABIS. s. Capable of extension.

BILATATION. s. Act of dilating; extension.

BILATATION. s. Tending; to expand; to tell diffusely.

BILATING. ppr. Eminaging; swelling.

BILATING. ppr. Eminaging; swelling.

BILATOR'INESS, s. Slowness: sluggisiness.

BILATOR'INESS, s. Slowness: sluggisiness.

BILATOR'INESS, s. Blowness: sluggisiness.

BILEMMA. s. Aperplexing situation; a vexatious alternative.
        DILETTAN'TE, s. (It.); pl. DILETTANTI. A lover of the fine
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DIRAGREM, v.n. To differ in opinion; to quarrel; to disean;
DIRAGREMALLA, a. Unpleasant; contrary.
DIRAGREMALLA, d. Offensively; unpleasantly.
DIRAGREMALLA, offensively; unpleasantly.
DIRAGREMENT, a. Difference; dissension
DIRALLEW, a., Improperly allied.
DIRALLEW, a., Improperly allied.
DIRALLOW, v.n. To deny; not to grant,
DIRALLOW, v.n. To deny; not to grant,
DIRALLOW, v.n. To make voice; to vanish.
DIRAPPAN, v.n. To be lost to view; to vanish.
DIRAPPAN, v.n. To balk; to deprive of; to frustrate,
DIRAPPAN, v.n. To balk; to deprive of; to frustrate,
DIRAPPAN, v.n. To balk; to deprive of; to frustrate,
DIRAPPAN, v.n. To dislike; to censure; to reject,
DIRARMAMENT, a. Act of disarming,
DIRARMAMENT, a. To dislike; to derange,
DIRARMAMENT, a. To dislike; to derange,
DIRARMAN, v.n. To dislike; confusion; undress,
DIRARMAN, v.n. To dismite.
DIRARMAN, v. Disorder; confusion; undress,
DIRARMAN, v. Disorder; confusion; undress,
DIRARMAN, v.n. To dismite to unlocky; calamitous,
DIRARMAND, v.n. To dismite from military service.
DIRRARMO, v.n. Denial of belief; scepticism.
                    DIBAGREE', v.m. To differ in opinion; to quarrel; to
                                            dissen t
   bar.

DISBELIEF's. Denial of belief; scepticism.
DISBELIEV's. s.a. Not to believe; to discredit.
DISBELIEVERs. s. An unbeliever; an infidel.
DISBELIEVERs. s. An unbeliever; an infidel.
DISBUDY. s.a. To take buds from.
DISBUDY. s.a. To take buds from.
see the mind.
see the mind.
see the mind.
DISBUTDES. s.a. To lay out money; to pay out.
DISBUBSE. s.a. To lay out money; to pay out.
DISBUBSE. s.a. To lay out money; to pay out.
DISC. a. The face of the sam or moon; a moit.
DISC. a. The face of the sam or moon; a moit.
DISC. a. The face of the sam or moon; a moit.
DISC. a. The face of the sam or moon; a moit.
          discharge.

DISCERN's.a. To descry; to judge; to distinguish.

DISCERN'IBLE, a. That may be discerned; perceptible;
      DISCREN'BLE, a. Perceptibly; apparently,
Usible.
DISCREN'BLY, ad. Perceptibly; apparently,
DISCREN'ING, a. Judicious; knowing; asgacious.
DISCREN'MENT, s. Judgment; skill; penetration.
DISCRENGE, s.a. To dismiss; to pay a debt; to perform.
- v.n. To dismiss itself; to break up; to explode.
- d. Act of discharging; vent; explosion; dismission,
DISCHAEG'ING, ppr. Unloading, releasing, or unburden-
ing.
          ing.
DIS CHFORM, a. Round like a disc.
DIS CHFORM, a. Round like a disc.
DISCHPLE, s. A scholar; a pupil; an adherent.
DISCHPLINGRAIAN, s. One who advocates strict discipline.
DISCHPLINGRAIAN, s. instruction; military regulation; cor-
          — v.a. To educate; to regulate; to punish.
DISCLAIM', v.a. To disown; to renounce.
DISCLAIM'ER, a. A renunciation of the defendant to all
      DISCLOSE, a. A renunciation of the defendant to all Disclose, a. To unever; to make known; to reveal. Disclose, pp. Unveiling; discovering. Disclose No. ppr. Unveiling; discovering. Disclose No. ppr. Unveiling; discovering. Discoof Al., a. Like a quoit. Discoof Al., a. Like a quoit. Discoof Al., a. To stain or change colour; staining. Discoof Our, s.a. To stain or change colour; piscoof Discoof Note. A. To stain or change colour. DISCOMPTORT, a. Want of comfort; trouble. DISCOMPTORT, a. Want of comfort; trouble. DISCOMMODE; s.a. To put to inconvenience. DISCOMMODE; s.a. To put to inconvenience was presented to the convenience of the convenience of the convenience. The convenience of the c
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intermission.

citizen. faction.
DISCONTENT'ED, a. Uneasy; dissatisfied.
DISCONTIN'UANGE, s. Act of discontinuing; cessation; able. DISCONTIN'UE, v.a. To interrupt; to leave off.
DISCORD, s. Opposition; disagreement; want of con-DISCORD'ANT, a. Wanting concord or agreement; inhar-DISCOUNT, s. An allowance; a sum discounted or re-DISCOUNTENANCE, f.a. To discourage; to abash; to DISCOUNTENANCING, ppr. Discouraging.

DISCOUNT'ER, z. One who advances money on interest. DISCOUR'AGE, v.a. To depress; to dishearten; to deter. DISCOUR'AGING, a. Disheartening; depressing. DISCOUR'AGE, s.a. To depress; to dishearten; to deter.
DISCOUR'AGIG, a. Disheartening; depressing.
DISCOURSENO, pper. Talking; preaching.
DISCOURSENO, pper. Talking; preaching.
DISCOURSENO, pper. Talking; preaching.
DISCOURTESY, a. Incivility; per uncivil; rude.
DISCOURTESY, a. Incivility; per uncivil; to reveal.
DISCOURTESY, a. Incivility; per uncivil; to reveal.
DISCOURTE, a. Incivility; dishonour; seandal.
DISCOURTE, a. Ignominy; dishonour; seandal.
DISCORPTABLE, a. Disreputable; disgraceful.
DISCORPTABLE, a. Disreputable; disgraceful.
DISCORPTABLE, a. Discourte, can time despense.
DISCORRIY, a. Prudent; can time despense.
DISCORRIY, a. Distinct; not concrete; not contrariety,
DISCORRIY, a. Distinct; not concrete; not contravel.
DISCORRIYARIE, a. DISCORRIYARIE, pp. Distinguishing.
DISCORRINARIE, a. To select or separate.
DISCORRINARIE, pp. Distinguishing.
DISCORRINATIVE, a. That marks distinction. tion.
DISCEIN'INATIVE, c. That marks distinction.
DISCEIN'INATOR, s. One who discriminates.
DISCEIN'INATOR, s. To deprive of a crown.
DISCEIN'S, s. Passing from one thing to another;
gradation of reasoning.
DISCUE'SUE'S, 2. Roving; desultory; argumentative.
DISCUE'SUE'S, 2. Roving; desultory; argumentative. DISCUS, 4. quoit; a disc.
DISCUS, 4. quoit; a disc.
DISCUSS, v.a. To debate; to reason upon; to sift.
DISCUSSION, 2. Examination of a question.
DISCUSSIVE, a. Having power to discuss.
DISCAIN, s.a. To regard with contempt; to despise; to ecorn.

-s. Contempt; scorn; arrogance; indignation.
DISDAIN'FUL a. Haughty; contemptuous.
DISEASE, s. Distemper; unaady; illness; sickness.
DISEASED, pp. Affected by disease.
DISEASIAN, pp. Infecting with disease.
DISEASIANAS, a. To put on shore; to land,
DISEASIANAS, a. To force from perplexity; to liberate.
DISEASEDOPTED, a. To disarn a military force.
DISEASEDOPTED, a. To disarn a military force.
DISEASEDOPTED, a. To disarn a went; to flow.
DISEASEOUTE, a. To eject; to gain a vent; to flow.
DISEASEOUTE, a. To take out the bowels of; to eviscerate. DISENABLE, v.a. To deprive of power.
DISENABLE, v.a. To free from enchantment.
DISENCUMBER, v.a. To free from encuabrance; to dis-DISENFRAN'CHISE, v.a. To deprive of privileges; to dis-DISENGAGE, s.a. To extricate; to disentangle; to liberate.
DISENGAGED, a. At leisure; clear from; vacant.
DISENGACLU, s.a. To remove out of a roll.
DISENTANGLE, s.a. To unravel; to disengage; to set DISENTAN'GLING, ppr. Freeing from entanglement.
DISENTHRAL', v.a. To set free; to rescue.
DISENTITLE, v.a. To deprive of title.
DISENTOMB', v.a. To take out of a tomb; to disinter. DISENTOME, s.a. To take out of a tomb; to disinter.

DISENTARNOKE, s.a. To awaken from a trance.

DISESTAB\*LISH, s.a. To overthrow; to unsettle.

DISESTER\*, s. A disregard; dislike; slight regard.

DISFAVOUK, s. Want of favour; discountenance; dislike.

DISFIGURE, s.a. To injure the form of; to deface.

DISFIGURE, s.a. To deprive of the rights of a

DISFANCKHISE, s.a. To deprive of the rights of a citizen.
DISFURNISH, v.a. To unfurnish.
DISGARNISH, v.a. To strip of ornaments.
DISGARNISH, v.a. To strip of ornaments.
DISGARNISH, v.a. To discharge; to vomit; to empty.
DISGAGRIC, v.a. To discharge; to vomit; to empty.
DISGAGRIC, ppr. Vomiting; emptying; ejecting.
DISGACE, v. Dishonoured.
DISGACEPUL, v. Shametul; ignominious; dishonourDISGACEPUL, a. Shametul; ignominious; dishonourable.

DISGRA'CING, ppr. Dishonouring; shaming.

DISGUES, a. To conceal; to counterfert; to dissemble.

DISGUES, a. Arering; concealing.

DISGUES, a. Arering; distaste; ill-humour.

DISGUES, ind., a. Causing disques; offensive; odious.

DISH.s. A vessel used to serve up meat in.

-s. a. To serve or put in a dish.

DISHCLOUT, s. A cloth for wiping dishes.

DISHCARTEN, s.a. To discourage; to deject; to terrify.

DISHEARTEN, s.a. To discourage; to deject; to terrify.

DISHEARTEN, s.a. To discourage; to deject; to terrify.

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DISPIR'IT, s.a. To discourage; to deject; to depress.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             DISPIR'IT, va. To discourage; to deject; to depress, DISPIR'ITING, a. Discouraging; disheartening, DISPIACE', va. To disarrange; to disorder. DISPIACE'NO, ppr. Putting out of its proper place. DISPIACE'MENT, s. The act of displacing. DISPIACE'MENT, s. The act of displacing. DISPIACE'MENT, s. The act of displacing. DISPIACE'N, va. To disheart to parade; to expand.

— s. An ostentations show; parade.
DISPIACE'N, va. To offend; to make angry; to dissatisfy.

— s. T. diaguet; to raise aversion.

TUSDIACE'N, var. T. angle of simple source.
      ful.

DISHON'OURABLY, ad. In a disgraceful manner,
DISHOCLINATION, s. Dislike; want of affection.

DISHOCLINE, s.a. To make averse.

DISHOCLINE, s.a. To separate; to dissolve; to
deprive of exprovate rights.

DISHOEDT, s.a. To purify from infection.

DISHOEDT, s.a. To purify man infection.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          - v.n. To diagust; to raise aversion.

INFILEASTINO, ppr. Casaing displeasure.

DISPLEASTINO, ppr. Casaing displeasure.

DISPORT, v.n. To play; to wanton.

DISPORTALE, a. That may be disposed.

DISPORTALE, a. Disposition; arrangement; regulation.

DISPORTALE, a. Disposition; arrangement; regulation.

DISPORTION, ppr. Hegulating; arranging.

DISPORTION, s. Act of disposing; disposal; temper of
      tion.

DISINFECTED, pp. Cleansed from infection.

DISINGENTUOUS, a. Not frank; nean; illiberal,

DISINGENTE, e.a. To cut off from an hereditary right,

DISINGENTE, e.a. To disinter; to unbury,

DISINTEGRATE, e.a. To separate integrant parts.

DISINTEGRATE, e.a. To separate integrant parts.

DISINTERIESTED, e.a. To proper to private regards; free

Trom self-interest.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                mind.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          mind.
DISPOSESS', v.a. To deprive; to disseize.
DISPOSUES, z. Disposal.
DISPASISS', z. Blame; censure; reproach.
DISPASISS', z. Confutation; refutation.
DISPAOOF, z. A confutation; refutation;
DISPAOOR TION, z. Want of proportion; unsuitableness;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             disparity.
DISPROPOR'TIONABLY, ad. Unsuitably; not matched.
DISPROPOR'TIONATE, a. Wanting proportion; unsym-
      from self-interest.

DENNYER MEAT, z. The act of disinterring.
DESINTER MEAT, z. The act of disinterring.
DESINTERRED, pp. Taken out of the grave,
DESINTERAL! z.a. To set free; to rescue from bondage.
DISJOETA MEMBRA (Lat.) The scattered remains.
DISJOEN, z.a. To separate; to dissever; to detach.
DISJOENT, z.a. To put out of joint; to disconnect.
DISJOENT, z.a. To put out of joint; separated.
DISJOENT z. Disjoint; separate; parted.
DISJOENT z. Disjoint z. Separation; that marks separation.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   DISPROPORITIONATE, a. Wanting proportion; unsymmetrical.

DISPROPORTIONATELY, ad. Out of proportion.

DISPROVALE, a. That may be disproved.

DISPROVALE, a. Act of disproving; disproof.

DISPROVALE, a. That may be disproved.

DISPROVALE, a. That may be disproved.

DISPROVALE, a. That may be disproved.

DISPROVALE, a. That may be dispreted; controvertible.

DISPUTATION, a. A debate; dispute; altercation.

DISPUTATIONS, a. A debate; dispute; altercation.

DISPUTATIONS, a. Act of disquire; cavilling.

DISPUTATIONS, a. Act of disquire; cavilling.

DISPUTATION, a. Act of disquiring.

DISPUTATION, a. Act of disquiring.

DISPUTATION, ppp. Cavilling; discussing.

DISPUTATION, ppp. Cavilling; discussing.

DISQUALIFIED, pp. Incapacitated; disabled.

DISQUALIFIED, pp. Incapacitated; disabled.

DISQUIRITION, a. Vexation; disturbance.

DISQUISTION, a. Slight notice; neglect; contempt.

DISREGARDYIL, a. Neglegent; contempt.

DISREGARDYIL, a. Neglegent; contempt.

DISREGARDYIL, a. Neglegent; contempt.

DISREGARDYIL, a. Neglegent; contempt.

DISREGARDYIL, a. Disgraceful; unbecoming.

DISREFUTABLE, a. Disgraceful; unbecoming.

DISREFUTABLE, a. Incapacitation; and dispraceful nanner.

DISREFECT, a. Indeviley; want of respect.

DISREFECT, a. Indeviley; want of respect.

DISREFECT, a. Indeviley; want of respect.

DISREFECT, a. Act of breaking asunder; rent; dilaceration.

DISSATIFACTION, a. Want of satisfaction; discontent;
         DISK, s. See DISC
DISLIKE, s. Dis
                                                                                                                                                           Disinclination; aversion; antipathy; re-
      pagnance.

**r.a.* To disapprove; to hate; to have aversion to.
DISLICATE, **r.a.* To displace; to disjoint.
DISLICATE, **r.a.* To displace; to disjoint.
DISLICATING, **ppr.* Futting out of joint.
DISLICATING, **ppr.* Futting out of joint.
DISLICATING, **ppr.* Futting out of joint.
DISLICATING, **ppr.* Driving from any place; to remove.
DISLICATING, **ppr.* Driving from any place.
DISLICATING, **pp.* Driving, **pp.* Driving
                         pugnance
DISMAN'TLE, s.d. To Reip, as on the control of the 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          ration.
DISSATISFAC'TION, s. Want of satisfaction; discontent;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          DISSATISPACTION, s. Want of satisfaction; discontent; diagust. To displease; to disoblige.
DISSATISPIED, pp. Discontented: to the satisfied.
DISSATISPIED, pp. Discontented: to disoblige.
DISSECT, s. a. To displease; to disoblige.
DISSECTION: s. a. To displease; to disoblige.
DISSECTION; s. A. minute examination.
DISSECTION; s. A. minute examination.
DISSECTION; s. A. unlawful ejectment.
DISSECTION; s. A. unlawful ejectment.
DISSECTION; s. A. unlawful ejectment.
                                                                                     To throw into confusion; to derange.
      — s.s. To throw into confusion; to derange.
DEGOT DERED, s. Discorderly; irregular; losse.
DEGOT DERED, s. Discorderly; irregular; losse.
DEGOTORILY, c. Confused; immethodival; irregular.
DEGOTORILY, c. Confused; immethodival; irregular.
DEGOTORILY, ca. To break in pieces; to discorder.
DEGOTORILING, ppr. Throwing into confusion.
DEGOTORILING, ppr. Throwing into confusion.
DEGOTORICA, s.c. To cluly; to reproach; to decry,
DESPARAGING, ppr. Causing disparagement; depressed.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   DISSEN'SIN, s. An unlawful ejectment.
DISSEN'BLE, v.n. To play the hypocrite; to use false professions.
DISSEN'SATE, v.n. To play the hypocrite; to use false professions.
DISSEN'SATE, v.n. To sow; to disperse; to circulate.
DISSEN'SATE, v.n. To sow; to disperse; to circulate.
DISSEN'SATE, v.n. To disperse in the comparation.
DISSEN'SATE, v.n. To dissequent to the comparation.
DISSEN'SATE, v.n. To dissequent to differ.
- s. Dissequent till difference of religious opinion from the Retablished Church.
- s. Dissequent till difference of religious opinion from the Retablished Church.
DISSENTIENT, d. Dissequent; a Nonconformist,
DISSENTIENT, d. Dissequent; declaring dissent,
- s. One who dissents.
DISSENTIENT, d. Dissequent; an essay,
DISSERVERANCE, s. Act of dissevering.
DISSERVERANCE, s. Act of dissevering.
DISSERVERED, pp. Disjoined; separated,
DISSIDIENCE, s. Dissequence.
DISSIDIENCE, s. Act of dissevering.
- s. One who dissents from others; a dissenter,
DISSIDIENCE, s. Act of starting assunder,
DISSIMILAR, a. Unlike; heterogeneous.
      DISPAR'AGING, ppr. Causing disparagement; depreciating.
DISPAR'TY, s. Inequality; dissimilitude.
DISPAR'TY, s. To throw open a park.
DISPARYED, a. Divided or separated.
DISPARYED, a. Divided or separated.
DISPARYED, a. To disperse; to drive away; to dissipate.
DISPAL'A. To disperse; to drive away; to dissipate.
DISPAL'ING, ppr. Scattering; driving away.
DISPARYARY, a. Anaitable institution, where the poor are supplied with medicine.
DISPARYARY, a. An indulgence granted by the Pope.
DISPENSE, s.a. To deal out; to excuse; to make up a medicine.
         Discussions. A. One who dispenses: a distributer.
DISPENSTNO, ppr. Making up medicines; distributing.
DISPENSTNO, ppr. Taking up medicines; distributing.
DISPENSTNO, ppr. To depopulate.
DISPERSTNO, ppr. Scattering abroad.
DISPERSTNO, pp. Scattering abroad.
DISPERSTNO, pp. Distribution; wide diffusion.
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DISSIMULATION, s. Deceit; hypocrisy.
DISSIMULATION, s. Deceit; hypocrisy.
DISSIFATE, s.a. To scatter; to disperse; to squander.
DISSIFATED, pp. or a. Addicted to dissipation.
DISSIFATING, ppr. Squandering; dispersing.
DISSIFATING, s. Dissolute living; waste.
DISSOCIATE, s.a. To separate; to disunite.
DISSOCIATE, a. Capable of separation; licentious.
DISSOLUTE, a. Loose; wanton; licentious.
DISSOLUTE, a. Espeaking up an assembly; a termina-Dissolution, a. Breaking up an assembly; a terminabissolution, a. Breaking up an assembly; a terminabissolution, a. That may be dissolved.

Bissolution, a. The little distinct; to separate.

Bissolution, ppp. Melting; annulling; liquefying.

Bissolution, ppp. Melting; annulling; liquefying.

Bissolution, a. Autofication; annulling; liquefying.

Bissonant, a. Unharmonions; harsh.

Dissonant, a. Unharmonions; harsh.

Dissonant, a. One who dissuades.

Dissolution, a. Acto dissuading; advice against.

Dissolution, a. Acto dissuading; advice against.

Dissolution, a. Constitution of the dissuades.

Dissolution, a. Constitution of two syllables.

Dissolutions of the dissuading of two syllables.

Dissolutions of the dissuading of two syllables.

Distarp, a. The staff from which the flax is spun.

Distarp, a. The staff from which the flax is spun.

Distarp, a. Space between two things; reserve; allenation. allenation.

e.g. To leave behind at a race.

DISTANT, a. Remote in place; reserved; shy.

DISTANT, a. Remote in place; reserved; shy.

DISTANT, a. Remote in place; reserved; shy.

DISTANT, a. Aversion; dislike; diagust.

DISTANT, a. Aversion; dislike; diagust.

DISTANT, a. Offensive; unpleasant.

DISTANT, a. To stretch out; to expand.

DISTANT, a. To stretch out; to expand.

DISTANT, a. To stretch out; to expand.

DISTANT, a. To extract out; to expand.

DISTANT, a. To extract by heat.

DISTANT, a. To extract by heat.

DISTALLED', pp. or a. Obtained by evaporation.

DISTALLED', pp. or a. Obtained by evaporation.

DISTANT, a. To extract by heat.

DISTANT, b. A. A place where spirits are distilled.

DISTANT, a. Different; separate; clear; plain.

DISTANTOTIVE, a. Making a distinction or difference.

DISTANTOTIVES, s. Clearnes; plainness.

DISTANTOTIVES, s. To separate; to discrimination.

DISTANTOTIVES, s. To separate; to discriminate; to discern critically. -v.a. To leave behind at a race. DESTINGUISH. \*a. To separate; to discriminate; to discriminate; to discriminate; to discriminate; to discriminate; to discriminate; destruction of the discriminate; destruction of the discriminate; destruction; de DISTRANT, A. Assure of goods and chattels for rent. DISTRESS, 4. Calamity; misfortune; suffering; the act of distraining. -e.a. To afflict; to trouble; to perplex.
DISTRESSTUR, a. Full of trouble; calamitous. DISTRESSTUR, a. Harsasing; afflictibuted.
DISTRESTURE, e.a. To apportion; to deal out; to assign. DISTRIBUTABLE, a. That may be distributed. DISTRIBUTE, e.a. To apportion; to deal out; to assign. DISTRIBUTION, s. The act of distributing; dividing. ment.

DISTRIBUTIVE, a. That separates or divides.

DISTRICT, s. A territorial division; circuit; province.

DISTRICT, s. A territorial division; circuit; province.

DISTRIBUT, s. a. To name of a writ commanding a sierif to distrain.

DISTRIBUT, s.a. To regard with suspicion; to suspect; to discredit, suspicion. DISU'NITY, s. Want of unity.
DISUSE', s. Cessation of use or custom.
— s.n. To cease to make use of. - v.n. To cease to make use of.
DITCH. 2. A trench for water; a most.
DITCH v.n. One who dig diches.
DITCH v.d. ors. As aforesaid; the same thing repeated.
DITCH. 4. A poem to be sung; a song; a lay.
DICHESIS, 2. An excessive flow of urine.

DUCKETIC, a. Promoting arine.

-s. A medicine, food, or drink, for causing a copious discharge of urine.

BIDENAL, a. Continuing a day; daily; quotidian.

DIVAN, a. The Ottoman great council; a smoking-room.

DIVAN is. The Divance of the order of the order of the Ottoman great council; a smoking-room.

DIVAN is. The Ottoman great council; a smoking-room.

DIVAN is. To plunge under water.

DIVER, s. One wind dives under water.

DIVER, s. One wind dives under water.

DIVER, s. To bead various ways; to recede from.

DIVER, s. To the various parts from one point.

DIVER/GRNE, a. Tedend to various parts from one point.

DIVER/SIPOR. S. Different; various; opposite.

DIVER/SIPOR. p. Made different.

DIVER/SIPOR. p. Made different.

DIVER/SIPOR. p. Made different.

DIVER/SIPOR. p. A. Act of diverting or turning sacks; dimuser ment.

DIVER/SINOR. A. Act of diverting or turning sacks; dimuser. ment.

DIVER SITY, s. Difference; dissimilitude.
DIVERS SITY, s. Difference; dissimilitude.
DIVERST, s.a. To draw away from; to turn aside; to amuse.
DIVERTER, s. He or that which diverts.
DIVERTING, ppr. Affording amusement.
DIVERTING, a. Anort entertalment.
DIVERTING, a. To strip; to disposses.
DIVEST, s.a. To sparate; to disunite; to distribute.
DIVIDER, s.a. Size paid to creditors out of the estate
of a bankrupt; interest or annual income of a bank or
other stock; other stock.
DIVID'ER, s. He or that which divides. DIVID'ER, a. He or that which divides.
DIVID'ER, a. pl. A pair of small compasses.
DIVID'ING, ppr. Separating: distributing; allotting.
DIVINATION, a. Act of divining; prediction.
DIVINE; a. Godlike; holy; sacred.
— a. One versed in divining; a cheryman.
— a. One versed in divining; a cheryman.
— become of the comparation of the compa separable.
DIVIS'1BLY, ad. In a divisible way.
DIVIS'1BLY, ad. In a divisible way.
DIVIS'10N, a. Partition; disunion; discord; a portion of an army commanded by a general officer; a rule in arithmetic. DIVIS'IONAL, a. Relating to division. [divided. DIVI'SOR, c. The number by which the dividend is DIVORCE, s. The legal separation of husband and wife. DIVORCE, a. The legal separation of husband and wife.

-v.a. To separate a husband or wife; to force asunder.
DIVORCEP, pp. or a. Legally separated.
DIVORCES, a. A person divorced.
DIVORCEMENT, a. Divorce.
BIVORCEMENT, a. Divorce.
BIVORCEMENT, a. Divorce.
BIVORCEMENT, a. Divorce.
DIVOLEMENT, a. Divorce.
DIVOLEMENT, a. Divorce.
DIVOLEMENT, a. Divorce.
DIVOLEMENT, pp. Made dizzy,
DIVILLED, pp. Made dizzy,
DIZZIEED, pp. Made dizzy,
DIZZIEED, a. Glddivg; thoughtless; whirling,
DIZZIES, a. Glddivg; thoughtless; whirling,
DO, r.a. To practise; to perform; to achieve.

-z. In Music, a syllable answering to the ut of the French. French.
DO'CILE, a. Easily taught; tractable.
DOCILE, a. Aptness to be taught.
DOCK, s. A basin for laying up ships; a place in court
where criminals stand. where criminals stand.

- s.a. To curtail; to lay up in a dock.

DOCK'AGE, s. Money paid for use of a dock.

DOCK'ET, A. direction tied upon goods; a formal record
of judicial proceedings.

- s.a. To mark the contents or titles of papers on the
back of them. DOCKTARD, s. A place for depositing naval stores.
DOCTOR, s. A title in divinity, law, physic, or music.
DOCTORING, s. A term applied to the adulteration of liquors. DOCTRINAL, s. A theorist.
DOCTRINAL, s. Relating to or containing doctrine.
DOCTRINE, s. Dogma; tenet; precept.
DOCUMENT, s. A wrising or paper containing information; a record.

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DOOR, s. The entrance of a house; the portal.

DORTC, a. Noting the most ancient order of Grecian
architecture.

DOKMANCY, s. Quiescence; sleep.

DOKMANT, a. Quiescence; sleep.

DOKMANT, a. Quiescence; of the sleeping roof.

DOKMITON, s. A large sleeping apertinent.

DOKMOUSE, s. A window set in a sloping roof.

DOKMITON, s. A large sleeping apertinent.

DOKMOUSE, s. A small animal silled to the mouse.

DOKBAL, a. Belonging to or growing on the back.

DOER, s. A certain quantity of medicine; anything
nauscous.
                            law.

DOPDER. c. A parasitic plant; bind-weed.

DOBECAGON, s. A figure of twelve surgles and sides.

DOBECAGON, s. One who douges or evade.

DODG'ER. c. One who douges or evade.

DODG'ER. c. One who douges or evade.

DODG'ER. c. One who douges or evade.

DODG'ER. d. Seema of large birds now extinct.

DOR. The sumale of a buck.

DOR, The
                                              DOCUMENT'ARY, G. Pertaining to written evidence in
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              DOSE, 4. A volume property of the control of the co
                                species.

-s.a. To follow silly and indefatigably.

DOG'-CAET, s. A light jaunting car.

DOG-DAYS, s.p. A term applied to a certain period of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          To make dots, spots, or points.

DOTAGE, S. Inbecility of mind; excessive fondness.

DOTAGE, S. Inbecility of mind; excessive fondness.

DOTAGE, S. Inbecility of mind; excessive fondness.

DOTARD, S. One whose intellect is impaired by age.

DOTARD, To regard with excessive fondness.

DOTER, a. One who dotes upon.

DOTING, a. Fond to excess.

DOTINGLY, ad. With excessive fondness.

DOTED, pp. Marked with spots; diversified.

DOUANIEK, a. (Fr.) An officer of customs.

DOUBLE, a. Two of a sort; twofold; deceitful.

— g.a. To make double; to fold; to pass round a head-
DOG-CATY. a. Alight jaunding car.

DOG-CATY. a. A fish of the shark tribe.

DOG-CATY. a. The male of the fox.

DOG-CATY. a. A small public was alled to the fox.

DOG-CATY. a. A small butch vessel with one mast.

DOG-CATY. a. A small butch vessel with one mast.

DOG-CATY. a. A small butch vessel with one mast.

DOG-CATY. a. A small butch vessel with one mast.

DOG-CATY. a. Badden of the fox.

DOG-CATY. a. A small butch vessel with one mast.

DOG-CATY. a. A small contrictative; positive.

DOG-MATICAT. a. Automitative; positive.

DOL-MATICAT. a. Automitative.

DOL-MATICAT. a. 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     land.

• Invice the quantity; a counterpart.

DOURLE-BASS, s. The largest kind of violin.

DOURLE-BASS, s. The largest kind of violin.

DOURLE-ENTENDIES, s. A pirrase with a double meaning.

DOURLE-ENTENDIES, s. A pirrase with a double meaning.

DOURLE-ACED, s. Deceliful; a waistcost.

DOURLE-ACED, s. Deceliful; b. DOURLE-ACED, s. Dublous; analoguous; bacuts.

DOURLE-ACED, spr. Cherishing doubt; hesitatin f.

DOURLE-ACED, spr. Cherishing doubt; hesitatin f.

DOURLE-ACED, spr. Cherishing doubt or fear; unquestionably.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       I wice the quantity; a counterpart,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              DOUGHE.s. (Fr.) A present; a bribe.
DOUGHE.s. A stream of water poured over some part of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     DOUGHE, A. Stram of water poured over some part or DOUGHE, A. A stream of water poured over some part or DOUGHE, A. Unbaked paste; kneaded flour. DOUGH'NUT, A. A pases of paster fried or soiled in lard. DOUGH'TLY, ad. Valiantly; bravely. DOUGH'TLY, ad. Sort like douga; not quite baked. DOUGH'Y, a. Sort like douga; not quite baked. DOUSE, ca. To dash suddaily in water; to extinguish.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       DOUGHY, a. Soft like dougs; not quite baked.
DOUSE, v.a. To dash su dienly in water; to extinguish.
DOUSE, v.a. To dash su dienly in water; to extinguish.
DOVE, z. A. tame pigeon.
DOVE LIKE, a. Meek; harmless; gentle.
DOVETALE, a. Meek; harmless; gentle.
DOVETALE, a. A term used by joiners.
DOVETALE, a. A term used by joiners.
DOVETALE, a. A widow with a jointure.
DOWDYLS, a. An awkward, ill-dressed woman.
DOWDYLS, a. A mekard, ill-dressed woman.
DOWELLING, a. A method of uniting two pieces of timber together.
DOWELLING, a. A method of uniting two pieces of timber together.
DOWELS, a. A wife portion; a widow's jointure.
DOWNELS, a. A widow and the pieces of the pieces.
DOWNELS, a. A wife portion; a widow's jointure.
DOWNELS, a. A wife portion; a bright in the pieces.
DOWNELS, a. A wife portion; a bright; the soft fibres of plants; a large open piece.
DOWN'ALS, a. Soft foat, and the pieces.
DOWN'ALLEN, a. Ruin; calamity; destruction.
DOWN'ALLEN, a. Bright, open; blunt.
DOWN'ELEN, a. Pieces.
DOWN'ELEN, a. Pieces.
DOWN'ELEN, a. Pieces.
DOWN'ELEN, a. Bright, open; blunt.
DOWN'ELEN, a. Princip, open; blunt.
— s.a. To establish the residence of.

DOMICH/ARY, a. Relating to an abode; intrading into private houses.

DOMICH/ARY, a. Predominant; presiding; prevailing.

DOMINATO, s. Power; to prevail over.

DOMINATO, s. Power; to prevail over.

DOMINERIO, s. Power; dominion; tyranny,

DOMINERING, a. Hower; dominion; tyranny,

DOMINERING, a. Haghy; imperious; arroyaut,

DOMINIERING, a. Haghy; imperious; arroyaut,

DOMINIERING, a. Haghy; imperious; arroyaut,

DOMINIERING, a. A Belonging to the Lord's day or sunday,

DOMINIERING, a. Belonging to the Lord's day or sunday,

DOMINIERING, a. Sovereign authority; power; territory.

DOMINIERING, a. A. tributer authority; power; territory.

DOMINIERING, a. A. tributer authority; power; territory.

DOMINIERING, a. A. 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     DOWN'TRODDEN, a. Trodden under foot; trampled
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            DOWNTRODDEN, at. A Transaction to a lower.
DOWNY, a. Made of down; soft; tender.
DOWNY, a. A wife's portion.
DOXDL'GOY, a. A form of praise to God.
DOZE, s.n. To slumber; to be half asleep.
DOZEN, a. The number of twelve; twice six.
DOZINESS, a. Inclination to sleep; heaviness; drowsi-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            ness.
DOZ'ING, ppr. Slumbering lightly.
DOZ'Y, a. Sleepy; drowsy.
DRAR. a. Dull brown or dun colour.
DRACHM, s. The Sli part of an ounce troy.
DRAFT, z. Kefuse; iese; sweepings.
DRAFT, z. An order for money; z. bill of exchange.
s. To draw out; b call lorth; to detach.
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DEAKE, s. The male of the duck.

DEAM, s. The 8th of an ounce troy; a small quantity of
      DRAM. s. The sta of an ounce troy; a sman quantity of spirits.

DRAMATIC, a. A play; a theatrical entertainment,

DRAMATIC, a. Having the form of a drama.

DRAMATIC, s. A writer of dramas or plays.

DRAMATICS, s. a. To compose in the form of a drama.

DRAMATURGY, s. The science or art of dramatic representation.
        pantiation.

DRAM*DRIKING, s. Practice of drinking spirits.

DRAM*PER, s. One who deals in or sells cloth.

DRAPER, s. Furnished with drapery.

DRA*PER, s. The trade of making cloth; cloth; woollen stuffs.
         stums.

DRAS'TIC, a. Powerful; active; vigorous.

DRAS'TICS, s.pl. Medicines which speedily and effectually
        purge.
DRAUGHY, 2. A quantity of liquor drunk at once; an
        DRAUGHY. A quantity or inquor trains as cone; —
outline; a current of a forse for drawing burdens.
DRAUGHY-HORSE, s. A horse for drawing burdens.
DRAUGHYS, s.p. L. Againe played on a checkered board.
DRAUGHYS'MAN, s. One who draws pleadings, plans, or
        DRAUGHTS'MAN, s. One who draws pleadings, plans, or maps.

DRAW, v.a. To pull along; to attract; to suck; to unsheathe; to allure; to delineate.

DRAWABLE, a. Capable of being drawn.

DRAWBACK, a. A return of duties on exportation.

DRAWBACK, a. A return of duties on exportation.

DRAWBELDG, s. A bridge made to be lifted up.

DRAWBELS, a. One on whom a bill of exchange is drawn.

DRAWER, s. One who draws; a sliding box.

DRAWERS, s.ps. Light under-breechestion.

DRAWLES, s. one on who draws; a sliding box.

DRAWLES, s. one on who draws; a sliding box.

DRAWLES, s. one on whom a bill of exchange is drawn.

DRAWL, s. on one who draws; a sliding box.

DRAWL, s. on To utter anything in a tiresome way.

DRAWL, s. n. To utter anything in a tiresome way.

DRAWL, s. n. To utter anything in a tiresome way.

DRAWL, s. n. To utter anything in a tiresome way.
         DRAWN'SATTLE, a. A battle in which both parties claim the victory.
DRAWWELL a. A deep well.
DRAY, a. A low, heavy cart or carriage.
DRAY'MAN, a. One who drives a dray.
DREAD, a. Habitual fear; terror.
— a. Terrible; awful.
— s.a. To regard with great fear, terror, or aversion.
DREAD, AUGUST, a. A thick cloth with a long pile.
DREAD, a. Thoughts during aleep; a reverie; an idle fancy.
            DRAWN'-BATTLE, s. A battle in which both parties
         DREAM, s. Thoughts during sleep; a reverse; as a fancy fancy.

w.s. To imagine during sleep; to idla. DREAM'R.s. A nide, fanciful man; a visionary.
DREAM'R.s. A nide, fanciful man; a visionary.
DREAR'R.s. Mournful; dismal; gloomly.
DREAR'ILY, ad. Dismally; gloomly.
DREAR'ILY, ad. Dismally; gloomly.
DREAR'ILY, ad. Dismally; gloomly.
DREAR'ILY, ad. Drear; gloomy; nournful.
DREAG'R.S.s. A net of drag for taking oysters, &c.; a dredging-machine.

w.d. To take with a dredge; to scatter flour on meat beautiful of the dredge.
DREAG'ING, ppr. Scattering flour; flabing with a dredge.
DREDG'ING, ppr. Scattering flour; flabing with a dredge.
DREDG'ING MACKINE, s. A machine for cleaning the bottom of rivers.
             bottom of rivers.

BREGGY. a. Containing dregs; muddy.

BREGS, a.ph. Sediment; lees, or grounds of liquor.

BRENCE, v.a. To wet thoroughly; to soak.

-a. A draught; as will; a strong does of medicine.

BRENCE, M.G. a. Act of wetting; a soaking.

BRESS, v.a. To clothe; to cleanse a wound; to trim; to cook.
                       - v.s. To put on clothes: to pay particular regard to
                       dress
cress.

... Clothes; attire; apparel; adjustment.
DEESS'ER. s. One who dresses; a kitchen bench.
DEESS'ER. s. One who dresses; a kitchen bench.
DEESS'ER. s. Classifier a sore or wound; manure spread
[cilet.
DEESS'ENG-CASE, s. A case fitted with articles for the
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DRESS'MAKER, s. A maker of ladies' drosses,
DRESS'Y, a. Showy in dress; fond of dress,
DRESES, v. a. To fail in drops; to slaver.
DRIFELE, v. a. To fail in drops; to slaver.
DRIFELE, s. A small sum; a small quantity.
DRIED, pp. Made dry; freed from moisture.
DRIFE, s. Tendency; design; acope; aim.
s.a. To urge along; to throw together in heaps.
s.a. To form into heaps.
DRIFT'SOD. s. Wood drifted or floated by water.
DRIFL, s.a. To pierce with a drill; to perforate; to train soldiers. s. An instrument for boring holes; a furrow; a baboon; military exercise.
 DRILL'-HARROW, s. A small harrow used between rows DRILLING, s. Act of sowing seed with a drill; military DRILL'-SERGEANT, s. An officer who trains soldiers.
DRINK, v.m. To swallow liquors; to drink to excess; to DEINK, see. To swallow liquous; to drink to excess; to inside.

-s. Liquor to be drunk; beverage.

Brink'Alle, a. That may be drunk.

DRINK'RE, s. One who drinks; a drunkard.

DRINK'RE, s. Act of drinking or quenching thirst.

DRINK'NG-BOUT, s. A convivial revelry.

BRIP r.s. To fall in drops; to dribble.

- s. That which falls in crops; dripping.

DRIP'PING, s. Fat collected from roast meat.

DRIP'PING, s. Fat collected from roast meat.

DRIV'EL, v.a. To push forward; to guide a carriage.

- s. A ride in a carriage; a course for carriage.

DRIV'EL, v.a. To slaver; to be weak or foolish.

DRIV'EL, v.a. To slaver; to be weak or foolish.

DRIV'EL, v.a. To slaver; to be weak or foolish.

DRIV'EL, v.a. To who drives; a coachman; a carman.

DRIV'ER, s. One who drives; a coachman; a carman.

DRIV'ER, p.p. Act of impelling.

DRIV'ING-BAND, s. A strap, beft, or gearing for turning machinery. DRIV'INC-BAND, s. A strap, beff, or gearing for turning machinery.

BRIV'ZLE, s. A small rain; inist.

BRIZ'ZLE, s. A small rain; inist.

BRIZ'ZLE, s. A Small rain; inist.

BRIZ'ZLE, s. Shedding small rain.

BRIG', s. (Fr.) A wrif of right.

BRIGLE, s. (Fr.) A wrif of right.

BRIGLE, s. (Fr.) A wrif of right.

BRIGLE, s. Brigener; a bright on a farce.

BRIGLE, s. Brigenery; idle jokes.

BRIGLERY, s. Buffonnery; idle jokes.

BRIGLERY, s. Buffonnery; idle jokes.

BROKLE, s. The male of the honey-bee; an idler.

— w.a. To live in idleness; to dream.

BROY'ESI, a. Like a drone; idle; sluggish.

BROY'ESI, a. Like a drone; idle; sluggish.

BROY, s. A very small quantity of liquor; the gallows.

— w.a. To pour in drops; to let fall; to cease.

— v.a. To fall in drops; to die; to sink into silence; to vanish.

BROY-ESI, s. A little drop. vanish.

DROP-LET, s. A little drop.

DROP-LET, s. A little drop.

DROP-SCHE, s. A curtain which descends or drops in front of the stage.

DROP-SCHE, s. A curtain which descends or drops in front of the stage.

DROP-SCHE, s. A morbid collection of water in the body.

DROPSC, s. A morbid collection of water in the body.

DROPSC, s. The scum of metals thrown of in the process of mailings refuse. DEOFSY, I. A morbid collection of water in the body.

BEOS'KY, I. A Russian four-wheeled pineaure carriagh.

DROS'KS, The seum of metals thrown off in the process
of melting; refuse.

On melting; refuse.

DROWS, I. A herd of cattle; a thock of sheep.

DROWS, I. A herd of cattle; a thock of sheep.

DROWS, I. One who drives beasts to market, or fattens
oxen for sale.

DROWS, I. One who drives beasts to market, or fattens
oxen for sale.

DROWS, I. To sunflocate in water; to overflow.

— v.m. To be sufficated in the water.

DROWSILY, ad. Sleeply; heavily.

DROWSILY, ad. Sleeply; heavily.

DROWSILY, a. Reavy with sleep; lethargic; saupid; dull.

DRUDGE, I. To beat heavily; to thrash.

DRUDGE, I. To work hard; to alave.

— v. One employed in mean labour; a slave.

DRUDG'ER, s. A mean labourer; a drudge.

DRUDG'ER, s. A meditine; anything worthless.

— v.d. or n. To senson with ingredients; to administer drugs. drugs. DRUG'GET, s. A coarse woollen stuff, used for covering DRUGGET, s. A dealer in drugs and medicines.
DRUGGIST, s. A dealer in drugs and medicines.
DRUGLS, a. A priest of ancient Gauland Britain.
DRUDI CAL, a. Pertaining to the Druids.
DRUM, s. A martial musical instrument; the tympenum of the ear; a cylinder,
-s.n. To beat a drum. DRUM, w.a. To expel with the sound of a drum, DRUM'-HEAD, s. The head of a drum. DRUM'-HEAD, s. Intesticated with strong liquor. DRUM'-HEAM, s. Intesticated with liquor. DRUM'-HEAM, s. Theoriested predictive drum'-HEAM, s. DRUM'-HEAM, s. Theoriested with liquor. DRUM'-HEAM, s. Act of making dry; desication. DRY'-HAD, s. Act of making dry; desication. DRY'-HAD, s. Act of making dry; desication. DRY'-HA, s. Want of moisture; coldly. DRY-HEAM, s. Want of moisture; coldly. DRY-HEAM, s. Want of moisture; and immour. DRY-HA, s. A want of moisture; and immour. DRY-HA, s. A disease incident to wood and timber. DRY'-SALTER, s. A dealer in saited or dried meats, &c. DRY-GA, d. Expressing the number two, DUAL'-HAT, d. Consisting of two. division. DUB, s.a. To tap with a sword; to confer any kind of DUE, s.a. To tap with a sword; to confer any kind of dignity,
DUBBED, pp. Invested; made a knight,
DUBBED, pp. Conferring a dignity,
s. Paste used by leather-dressers.
DUFRIOUS, a. Doubtful; not estiled; not clear,
DUFRIOUS, a. Doubtful; not avoided; not clear,
DUFRIOUS, a. Pertaining to a duke or dukedom.
DUCKAE, a. A European oxio, value about 4, 6.d.
DUCKAE, a. A European oxio, value about 4, 6.d.
DUCKAE, a. A to for old a duke; a founds sovereign of a dukedom.
DUCKY, s. The territory of a duke; a dukedom.
DUCKY, s. A water-fowl; a kind of strong canvas.
s.m. To dire or plungs under water.
DUCKING-STOOL, s. A stool for ducking soolds,
DUCKY, s. A poung duck; a little duck.
DUCKING-STOOL, s. A stool for ducking soolds,
DUCKING-STOOL, s. A stool f brain OHE.
DUET. 4. A song or air in two parts.
DUE, 4. A pap; a nipple; a teat of a beast.
DUE, 5. One of the highest order of nobility.
DUEKE, 5. One of the highest order of nobility.
DUEKET DOM, 4. The seigniory of a duke; a duchy.
DULCET, 5. Sweet; luscious; melodious. DULCET', a. S. and segment of a outer, a dueny.

DULCET', S. a. T. susselina; melodious.

DULL', a. A. blockhead; a dolt.

DUL', s. a. Dinness: stupidity.

DULY, s. a. Dinness: stupidity.

DUNES, a. Unable to speak; speechies; mute.

DUMS, a. Unable to speak; speechies; mute.

DUMS, a. Unable to speak; speechies; mute.

DUMS, a. Cunable to speak; speechies; mute.

DUMS, a. Gosture without words; pantomime.

DUMS'SHOW, a. Gesture without words; pantomime.

DUMS'FOUND, s.a. To confuse; to strike dumb.

DUMS'POUND, p. a. To confuse; to strike dumb.

DUMS'W, a. The fourth or exposed hand when three persons play at whist.

DUNE, s. A low hill of movable sand; a down.
DUNG, s. The excrement of animals.
DUNGBON, s. A close dark, underground prison.
DUNGWILL, s. A heap or accumulation of dung.
— a. Sprung from the dungbill; mean; low; noting the
domestic fowl.
DUNGING. domestic föwl.

DUNG'ING, ppr. Manuring land.

DUNNG'ING, ppr. Minportuned to pay a debt.

DUN'NING, ppr. Soliciting the payment of a debt.

DUN'NING, 6. The common hedge-sparrow.

DUDSC'ING, 6. The common hedge-sparrow.

LOUDEC'ING, 6. Having twaley leaves to the sheet.

DUDDEC'ING, 6. Having twaley leaves to the sheet.

Loudec's find of a book, when a sheet is foliod into twelve DUPLICATION, a. Act of doughing, or folding together.
DUPLICATION, a. Act of doughing to folding together.
DUP ABLE, a. That can be duped.
DUPS A creditions, simple man; a person easily deception.
DUPLICATE, a. Double; twofold.
- a. A transcript of a writing; an exact copy.
DUPLICATION, a. Act of doubling, or folding together.
DUPLICATION, a. Act of doubling, or folding together.
DUPLICATIVE, s. Poubleness; deception.
DUPLICATIVE, a. Lasting; permanent.
DURABLY, ad. In a lasting manner.
DURABLY, ad. In a lasting manner.
DURAMATER, s. A membrane which envelops the brain. brain.
DURANCE, s. Endurance; imprisonment.
DURANCE, s. Continuance in length of time.
DURANCE, s. An audience room in India.
DURBRE, s. An audience room in India.
DURBRE, s. Constraint; imprisonment.
DURNE, preps. For the continuance of.
DURNE, s. Incipient darkness.
DURNE, s. Partial darkness of the darkness.
DURNE, Partial darkness of hieldeness.
DURNE, s. Partial darkness in blackness.
DURNE, s. Partial darkness of mewhat dark; obscure. DUSK'Y, a. Tending to darkness; somewhat dark; obscure,
DUST, z. Earth reduced to powder.
-r.a. To free from dust; to sprinkle with dust,
DUSTEER, z. A sifer; a dusting cloth.
DUSTEER, z. A sifer; a dusting cloth.
DUSTEY, d. Covered or clouded with dust.
DUSTEY, d. Covered or clouded with dust.
DUTCH, a. Relating to Holland.
-s. The language of the Dutch.
DUTCHOUS; d. Obedient; submissive.
DUTTOY, z. Reverence or respect; obligation; impost.
D.V. An abbreviation of Dec volente (Lat.), God willing.
-r.a. To make dwarf, to hinder from growing to the natural size.
DWARFISH, d. Below the natural size; stunted. natural size.

DWARFISH, a. Below the natural size; stunted.

DWRLL, v.n. To remain; to sojourn; to hang upon with CAPE.

CAPE.

DWELLING z. Habitation; place of residence.

DWINFOLK s.s. To shrink; to grow little; to fall away.

DWINFOLK s.s. To shrink; to grow little; to fall away.

DWINFOLK s.s. To colour by chemical process.

—z. A colouring liquor; stain; tings.

DYENG, ppr. Giving a new colour to anything.

DYENG, ppr. Ceasing to live; expiring.

DYENG, Ppr. Ceasing to live; expiring.

DYENG, a mound to prevent inundation.

DYNAMICAL, 2 a. Relating to dynamics.

DYNAMICAL, 3 a. Relating to dynamics.

DYNAMICAL, 3 a. Relating to dynamics. DYNAM'ICAL, J.

DYNAM'ICS, s.pl. The science of moving powers, or of matter in motion.

DYNAMOM'ETER. s. An instrument to measure strength. matter in motion,
DYNAMON'STEE, z. An instrument to measure strength,
DYNAMON'STEE, z. Relating to a dynasty.
DYNASTIC, z. Relating to a dynasty.
DYNASTIC, z. A race of kings; soveroignty,
DYNASTIC, z. A disorder of the bowle.
DYNERIFER, z. A disorder of the bowle.
DYNERIFER, z. Indigestion; a state of the stomach in DYSENTERY, z. A disorder of the bowels.
DYSEPETSIA, z. Indigestion; a state of the ston
which its functions are disordered.
DYSEPETCIA, z. One afflicted with dyspepsy.
DYSEPETCIAL, z. Having difficulty in digestion,
DYSEPACA, z. Difficulty of breathing.
DYSENGEA, z. Difficulty in voiding urine.

E.

DUM'MY, z. The fourth or exposed hand when three persons play at whist.
DUMP'ISM, z. Dejected; melancholy; sad.
DUMP'ISM, z. A small, round pudding, baked or bolled.
DUMPISM, z. As small, round pudding, baked or bolled.
DUMN'Y, z. Short and thick.
DUN. z. Go a dark colour; gloomy.
— v.a. To solielt with importunity; to claim a debt.
— v.a. To solielt with importunity; to claim a debt.
— v.a. To solielt with repealing a doit.

E is the most frequent vowel of the English alphabet. Its natural sound is long, as in me; but it has a short sound, as in mes, and the sound of a open or long, as in prey. As an abbreviation it stands for East, as H.N.E., east-north-east.

EACH, c. Either of two; everyone,

64 EAR, s. The organ of hearing; power of judging harmony; a spike of our or grain.

RAE: s. The organ of our or grain.

RAE: s. At title of noblity, next below a marquis.

RAE: s. At title of noblity, next below a marquis.

RAEILING. S. The seigniory or dignity of an earl.

RAEILING. Seasonable; timely.

AGA, in good season.

RAEINET, a. Ardent; warm; sealous; importunate,

— s. Beriousness; a pledge of more to follow.

RAEININGS, s.pl. The reward of labour.

RAEININGS, s.pl. The reward of labour.

RAFINGS, a. An ornament worm in the ear.

RAFICHOR, a. Affecting the ear; stunning.

RAFICHOR, a. Made of earth.

RAEINET, a. Made of earth.

RAEINET, a. Made of earth.

RAEINET, a. Belonging to the earth; grossuess.

RAEININGS, a. Belonging to the earth; sensual.

RAEININGS, a. Belonging to the earth; sensual.

RAEININGS, a. Belonging to the earth; sensual.

RAEININGS, a. Belonging to the earth; sensual. earth. EARTH'WARD, ad. Towards the earth. EARLY WARD, GA. TOWARD THE EARLY WARD.

EARLY WORK, 2. An enhankment.

EARLY WORK, 3. A worm that lives underground; a sortid person.

EARLY WORK, 3. A worm that lives underground; a sortid person.

EARLY G. 2. A well-known insect.

EARLY, 3. A well-known insect.

EARLY, 4. A well-known insect.

EARLY, 5. The frame on which a painter rests his picture while at work.

EARLY, 5. The frame on which a painter rests his picture while at work.

EARLY, 5. The frame on which a painter rests his picture while at work.

EARLY, 5. The frame on which a painter rest his picture while at work.

EARLY, 5. The frame on which a painter rest his picture while at work.

EARLY, 6. The frame of the care while as a second to the care while a second to the care w EARTH WORK, s. An embankment.

KARTH WORK, s. A worm that lives underground; a ECCENTRIC, 4. Deviating from the centre; anomalous; irregular.

ECCENTRICTY, 5. Deviation from rule; singularity.

ECCHYMOSIS Extravasation of blood.

ECCLESIASTES, 5. A book of the Old Testament.

ECCLESIASTIC, 5. A priest; a clergyman.

ECCLESIASTIC, 5. Relating to the church.

ECHELON, 6. Fr.) A sep-like movement of troops.

ECHINATE, 6. Bristied like a hedgehow.

ECHINATE, 8. A calcarcous perifaction of the sea-hedge-ECHINITE, a. A crustaceous or crab fish set with prickles.
ECHINUS, a. A crustaceous or crab fish set with prickles.
ECHIO, a. The reverberation of a sound.
ECHIO, a. The reverberation of a sound.
ECHIOLES, a. The reverberated; sent back.
ECHIOLES, a. Having no echo.
ECLARCISEE/MENT, s. (Fr.) An explanation; clearing up ECLAIRCISSFMENT, s. (Fr.) An explanation; crossing or an affair.

ECLAY, s. (Fr.) Lustre; splendour; renown.

ECLAYTI, a. Selecting; choosing at will.

2. Councing class of ancient photophy.

ECLIFSF, a. An obscuration of the light of a heavenly body by the intervention of another body.

7.a. To darken a luminary; to extinguish.

ECLIFTIC, s. The apparent path of the sun round the earth. Schrift, a. A pastoral poem.

ECONOMICAL. a. Frugal; thrifty; saving.

ECONOMICAL. a. Frugal; thrifty; saving.

ECONOMICAL. a. Frugal; thrifty; saving.

ECONOMICS, s.pl. Household unangement.

ECONOMICS, a. A writer on political economy; a frugal 

EC'STARY, a. Excessive Joy; rapture; transport.
ECSTATIC, a. Ravished; filled with costasy.
ECOMEN'CAL, a. Universal; general.
EC'ORIS, s. [FT.] A stable for horses.
ECE'MA, s. An eruption of the skin.
EDACITY, s. Voracity; greediness; glattony.
ED'DA, a. A collection of poetry containing the ancient
Scandinavian mythology.
ED'DISJ, s. Second crop of grass; aftermath. ED Disk, 4. Second crop of grass; attermath. ED Disk, 8. contrary current; a whifpool. ED EN ATOUS. 6. Fall of humours; swelling; oxiematous. EDEN, 8. Paradise; a garden. EDEN ATOUS. 6. Having no teeth. EDEN, 4. The sharp part of a blade; brink; margin; keen-EDEN, 5. The sharp part of a blade; brink; margin; keen-Enesc WISE, ad. In the direction of the edge.
Educ'ING. A border: a fringe; a marrow lace.

— pp. Incting; goading; bordering.
EDIBLE, a. Fit to be eaten; catable.
EDIBLE, a. Fit to be eaten; catable.
EDIBLE, a. A public ordinance or decree.
EDIFICATION, a. Instruction in religion and morals; improvement. improvement.
EDTFICE, s. A fabric; a large building.
EDTFIED, pp. Instructed; improved.
EDTFIER, s. One who edifies.
EDTFY, s.a. To improve the mind; to instruct. ED'IFYING, ppr. Tending to edity : improving. ED'IT, s.a. To superintend, revise, or prepare for pub-ED'IT, p.a. lication. EDITION, s. The whole impression of a book : republica-EDI'TIO PRIN'CEPS (Lat.) The first or earliest edition of a book.

ED'ITOH, s. One who superintends, revises, or prepares a work for publication; the conductor of a journal.

EDITO'RIAL, a. Relating to an editor. work for publication; the conductor of a journal.

EDITO'RIAL, a. Relating to an editor.

- a. A leading article in a newspaper.

EDITO'RIALLY, ad. in the manner of an editor.

EDUCATION, a. Tuttion; nursure.

EDUCATION, a. Tuttion; nursure.

EDUCCTION, a. That may be educed or drawn out.

EDUCTION, a. That which is educed or elleited.

EDUCTION, a. Act of bringing out.

EDUCTION, a. Act of bringing out.

EDUCTION, a. Act of bringing out.

EDUCTION, a. He or that which elleits.

EDUCTION, a. He or that which elleits.

EXI. a. Drawing out; extractive.

EDUCTON, a. He or that which elleits.

EXI. a. A. A contraction of even.

EYR. ad. A contraction of even.

EYRACE'MENT, a. The att of obliterating.

EFFACT', a. Result; issue; consequence; operation of a law.

The accomplian's to full! it sections. law.

-s.a. To accomplish; to fulfil; to achieve.

RFFECTIVE.a. Efficacious; operative; useful.

RFFECTS, spl. Movables; goods; furniture.

EFFECTUAL.a. Producing decisive effect; powerful; efficacions. efficacious.

EFFECTUATE, v.a. To bring to pass; to effect.

EFFECTINACY. a. Unmanly delicacy.

EFFECTINACY. a. Womanish; tender; delicate.

EFFENTON, s. A Turkish word which signifies lord, master, EFFENDI. 4. A Turkish word which signifies lord, master, or superior, or superior, or superior work.

EFFERVESCEY. 2. Bettly bubbling or boiling.

EFFERVESCENT, a. Gettly bubbling or boiling.

EFFERVESCENT, a. Gettly bubbling; working.

EFFERCACIOUS, a. Effectual; productive of effects.

EFFERCACIOUS, a. Effectual; productive of effects.

EFFERCACIOUS, a. The ability of producing effects: agency.

EFFICIENCY, a. The ability of producing effects: agency.

EFFICIENCY, a. Effective; effectious; competens.

EFFICIENCY, a. The ability of producing effects: agency.

EFFICIENCY, a. The ability of producing effects: agency.

EFFICIENCY, a. The ability of producing effects: agency.

EFFICIENCY, a. The ability of producing effects.

EFFICIENCY, a. The ability of producing effects. EFFLUYUM, a. Exhalation from putrefying matters; invisible vapour.

EFFLUYUM, a. Exhalation from putrefying matters; invisible vapour.

EFFLUX, a. A flowing out; emanation.

EFFCORT, a. Exertion; attempt; laborious endeavour.

EFFCUGENCE, a. Lustre; brightness; splendour.

EFFUGENCE, a. Lustre; brightness; splendour.

EFFUGENCE, a. Topour out; to spill; to shed.

EFFUGENCE, a. Topour out; to spill; to shed.

EFFUGENCE, a. A sort of litard; a newt.

EFT, a. Sort of litard; a newt.

EG., a. contraction of Exempli gratia (Lat.) For instance. EGAD, ad. The diminutive of the cath "by God."

EGAL, ad. The diminutive of the cath "by God."

EGG. 1. That which is laid by fowls or birds; spawn.

— a. To incite; to instigate; to spur on.

EGGER, 6. One who incites.

EGGNOG, 2. A drink made of spirit, milk, sugar, and
eggs, beaten up together shich bears fruit like an egg.

EGG-SHAPEN, a. Shaped like an egg.

EGG-SHAPEN, a. Shaped like an egg.

EGG-SHAPEN, a. A species of rose; sweet-brier.

EGG-SHAPEN, a. A species of rose; sweet-brier.

EGGLOMERATE, a. To nuwind from a ball.

FGGIST, z. One who professes to be sure of nothing but his own existence.

EGGLOMERATE, a. To nuwind from a ball.

FGGIST, z. One who talks much of himself.

EGGITST, d. One who talks much of himself.

EGGITST, a. To talk much of one's self.

EGGITST, a. A fowl of the heron Einh.

EGGRET, a. A fowl of the heron Einh.

EGGER, A. A fowl of the heron Einh.

EIGHTEN, a. and a. Twice four.

EIGHTEN, a. and a. Twice inne.

EIGHTEN, a. Eight times the number.

EIGHTEN, a. Eight times the number.

EIGHTEN, a. Eight time step years. ELECTROLYSIS. 4. The resolving compounds into their elements by electricity.

BLECHOLYTIC, a. Belating to electrolysis.

ELECTROLYFIC, 4. An instrument for measuring the intensity of electricity, or for discharging electricity.

ELECTRO-PLATE, a. A precipitation of silver or gold on a metal surface. a metal surmos.

ELECTROSCOPE, s. An electrometer.

ELECTROSTYPE, s. A method of taking reverse fac-similes by voltaic electricity.

ELECTROTYPIST, s. One who coats metals with silver or ELECTROTYFIST, 4. One who coats metals with aliver or gold.

ELECTROM, A. Amber; a mixed metal.

ELECTROM, a. Amber; a mixed metal.

ELECTROM, a. Living on charity or aims.

ELECANS, a. Befairment; polish; politeness.

ELECANT, a. Beautiful; pleasing; nest.

ELECANT, a. A metal pleasing; a first.

ELECANT, a. A mourrall sone; a direct. a debt or damage.

El/EGV, A. Mournful song; a dirge.

El/EMENT, s. A first or constituent principle of anything; a simple substance.

ELEMENTAL, a. Uncompounded; rude; initial.

ELEMENTARY, a. Simple; rudimental.

EL/EPHANT, 4. The largest of quadrupeds.

ELEPHANTASUS, A. A species of leproxy.

ELEPHANTINES, a. Pertaining to the elephant; large insize. ELEUISIN'IAN. a. Belating to rites in honour of Ceres. ELEVATE, a. To raise up aloft; to easilt. ELEVATED. a. Exalted; elated; raised aloft. ELEVATION. A. Act of raising; exaltation; dignity. ELEVATOR, s. That which elevates or lifts up. ELEVES, and s. Ten and one. KIGH-TIETH, a. Next in order to the seventy-ninth. EIGH-TSCORE, a. Eight times ten; Fourscore. EIGHTFUP, a. Right times ten; fourscore. EIGHTFUP, a. Right times ten; fourscore. EIGHTFUP, a. And prov. One or the other. EIGHTFUP, a. Heaty; fervent. EIGHTFUP, a. To throw out; to expel; to cast forth. EJECTION, a. A casting out; dismission. EIGHTFUP, a. A writ to restore possession. EKE, va. To fill up deficiencies; to spin out. ad. Also; likewise; moreover; besiles. ELAFORATE, s.a. To bestow labour upon; to improve by labour. ELEVEN. a. and s. Ten and one.
ELF. s. An imaginary being; a fairy.
ELF'IN. a. Helating to elves or fairies.
ELF'LOCK. S. A knot of hair twisted intricately.
ELIC'IT, s.d. To deduce: to draw out by labour or art.
ELIDE's. a. To cut off a syllable.
ELIGIBLE a. Fit to be chosen; preferable.
ELIGIBLE, ad. In an eligible manner.
ELIMINATE, s.d. Is an eligible manner.
ELIMINATE, s.d. could be a syllable.
ELIGIBLE, a. Cutting off a vowel or syllable at the end of a word. labour.

a. Much studied; highly finished ELIZIDA, 4. Cushed a word.

ELITE, 4. [Fr.] The flower of an army; the best part.

ELIZIR, 5. A tincture or essence; a cordial.

ELIZABETHAN, a. Appertaining to the age of Queen -a. Much studied; highly finished.

ELAFORATING, ppr. Improving by labour.

ELAND, s. A species of antelope.

ELAPSE, s.n. To pass or glide away.

ELASTIO, a. Having elasticity; springing back; re-ELLARY A meturo or escence; a cortain to the age of Queen Ellasheth N., a. Appertaining to the age of Queen Ellasheth N., a. Appertaining to the age of Queen Elks, s. A large and stately animal; the moose-deer. Ell., s. A messure containing a yard and a quarter. Ell., s. A messure containing a yard and a quarter. Ell., p. 1. A messure containing a yard and a quarter. Ell., p. 1. A neiliptical spheroid.
ELLIPTICA, s. A figure in rhetoric; an omission.
ELLIPTICA, s. A flugure in rhetoric; an omission.
ELLIPTICA, s. A flugure in the genus Cinnus.
ELLIPTICA, s. A flugure of the genus Cinnus.
ELLIPTICA, s. A flugure of the genus Cinnus.
ELLIPTICA, s. A flugure of the genus Cinnus.
ELLOTONAEY, a. Pertaining to elecution.
ELCOUTIONAEY, a. Foreine or did and wut.
ELCOUTIONAEY, a. Foreine or did a contained to the contained to th Elizabeth. bounding ELBOW.4. The curvature of the arm below the another; an angle.

- r.a. To push with the elbow; to jostle.
ELBOWING, ppr. Jostling with the elbows.
ELBOW-ROOM.4. Become to stretch out.
ELBOW-ROOM.4. Surpassing another in years; older.

- t. A layman having ecclesiastical authority; a shrub or small tree. or small trea.

ELDRE-BEIRY s. The fruit of the elder-tree.

ELDRELY, a. Somewhat old; in years.

ELDRELY, a. Somewhat old; in years.

ELDREAN, a. Oldest; first born.

ELDREAN, a. Oldest; first born.

ELDREAN, a. Starwort; a sweetmest.

ELBREAN, a. To choose for any office or use; to appoint.

— a. Chosen; chosen to an office, but not yet in office.

ELECTION, a. Act of electing; free choice; preference.

ELECTION s. Act of electing; free choice; preference.

ELECTION seer. election.

ELSOTIVE, a. Regulated by choice.

ELSOTIVE, a. One who has a vote; a prince or sovereign

ELSOTIOR.4. (a. Pertaining to an elector.

ELSOTIRICAL, a. Pertaining to an elector.

ELSOTIRICAL, a. Capable of exhibiting electricity.

ELSOTIFICAL, a. Deversed in electricity.

ELSOTIFICAL, a. The science that explains the phenomens of the electric fluid. ELVAN, ELVISH. a. Relating to elves; elfish.
ELVER. b. A young congr or sea-cel.
ELVER. b. A young congr or sea-cel.
ELVES. b. The plural of elf.
ELVES. b. The plural of elf.
ELVESLAN, c. Exceedingly delightful; happy.
ELVEYUM, c. The paradise of heathen mythology.
ELVEYUM, s. A term applied to the admirable editions of
the classics published by the Elzevir family.

EMACLATE. c. a. To make lean or thin; to waste.
EMACLATION; ministed.
EMACLATION; To issue or flow from; to arise.
EM'ANATE, v. n. To issue or flow from; to arise.
EM'ANATE, v. n. To issue or flow from; to arise.
EM'ANATION, ppr. Arising troon; to wing troon.
EMANATON, t. That which issues troon; issuemens of the electric fluid.

ELECTRIC MACHINE s. A machine for exhibiting the effects of electricity.

ELECTRIVIABLE a. That may be electrified.

ELECTRIVIABLE a. That may be electricity.

ELECTRIVIED, pp. Charged with electricity; to rouse.

ELECTRIVIS, a. The charge with electricity; to rouse.

ELECTRING s. The pole of the voltaic circle.

ELECTROPIS s. The pole of the voltaic circle.

ELECTROPINAMICS s.pl. The science which treats of the phenomens of electricity in motion.

ELECTROPIOGY, s. The science of electricity.

EMIGRATION. A. change of country.

EM'INENCE, a. Colobrity; fame; summit; a title given, tocardinals.

EMINENT, a. Exalted; distinguished; illustrious.

EMIRS, A. At title of alguity among the Turks.

EMISSARY, a. Ascoret agent; a messenger.

EMISSION. Act of throwing or shooting out.

EMISSIVE. a. Sending out; emitting.

EMISSIVE. a. Sending out; emitting.

EMISSIVE. a. Medicine to promote menstrual discharges. EMANATIVE a. Issuing from; enamant, EMAN'CIPATE, e.a. To free from slaver; to liberate. EMANCIPATED, a. Set at liberty; freed. EMANCIPATION, c. Act of emancipating; deliverance EMANCIPATION, a Act of emancipating; deliverance from abovery.

EMAN'GIPATOR, a. One who liberates from bondage.

EMAPGINATE, a. Having a notch at the point.

EMAR'GINATE, a. To castrate; to deprive of vicility.

EMAR'GIVATE, a. To brossrve from pubrefaction.

EMBALM, e.a. To preserve from pubrefaction.

EMBALM, e.a. To preserve from pubrefaction.

EMBALM, e.a. To beap up, as a bank.

EMBARK'N ENT, a. A raised bank.

EMBARK'N ENT, a. A raised bank.

EMBARK'N TON, a. Good and bipboard; to engage.

EMBARK'N TON, a. Good and bipboard; to engage.

EMBARK'S TON, a. Good and bipboard; to engage.

EMBARK'S TON, a. Good and bipboard; to engage.

[richea.

EMBARK'S SASSENT, S. Feiplexity; trouble.

EMBARK'S SASSENT, S. Feiplexity; trouble.

EMBARSY, a. An ambassador and his suite; a solemn message. charges.

EMMET, a. An ant; a pismire.

EMOL'LIATE, v.a. To soften; to make effeminate.

EMOL'LIATE, v.a. To soften; to make effeminate.

EMOL'LIATE, v.a. Softening; making supple.

-a. An application which allays irritation.

EMOL'UMENT, a. Frost; pecuniary advantage; gain.)

EMOL'UMENT, a. Frost; pecuniary advantage; gain.)

EMOL'IONAL, d. Relating to emotion.

EMOL'IONAL, d. Relating to emotion.

EMPALE ALENT, a. Spitting on a stake.

EMPALEMENT, a. Spitting on a stake.

EMPALEMENT, a. The severage or rule; to shut in.

EMPAREN, s.a. The severage or rule; of an empire.

EMYPERGH, a. The severage or rule; of an empire.

EMYPHASIZE, c.a. To utter with emphasis; to make emphatic. EMPRASSY. A. An ambassador and ms sure; a somma message.

EMEATTLED, a. Furnished with battlements,

EMHAY'. s. To enclose in a bay.

EMBELLISH, s.a. To decorate; to adorn; to beautify.

EMBELLISH, s.a. To decorate; to adorn; to beautify.

EMBELLISH, s.a. To decorate; to adorn; to beautify.

EMBELLISH, s.a. To go to the second of the se emphatic, EMPHATIC, a. emphatic.

EMPHATIC. a. Uttered with emphasis; forcible; strong. EMPHATIC. A.L.V., ad. Forcibly; strongly minder the EMPHATICALLY, ad. Forcibly; strongly minder the EMPHATICALLY, ad. Forcibly; strongly minder the EMPHATICAL a. Derived from observation only. EMPHATICAL a. Derived from observation only. EMPHATICAL a. Derived from observation only. EMPHATICAL a. Does who practises empirical and EMPHOYER, s. One who employs others. EMPHOYER, s. One who employs others. EMPHOYER, s. One who employs others. EMPHOYER, s. To authorize; to enable. EMPHOYER, s. To authorize; to enable. EMPHATICAL A. To authorize; to enable. EMPHATICAL S. To authorize; to enable. EMPHATICAL S. To authorize; to enable. EMPTICOL S. Act of purchasing. EMPTICOL S. Act of purchasing. EMPTICAL A. To authorize; to enable and the enable of EMPTICAL S. To authorize; to enable enable of the enable of EMPTICAL S. To be included the enable of the enable of the enable of the enable of EMPTICAL A. Formed of pure fire or light; vital. EMPYERIAL a. Formed of pure fire or light; vital. EMPYERIAL a. Formed of pure fire or light; vital. EMPYERIAL a. Formed of pure fire or light; vital. EMPYERIAL a. Formed of pure fire or light; vital. EMPYERIAL a. Empire enable of the enable Uttered with emphasis; forcible; strong. EMBLEM'ATIST, s. A writer of emblems.
EM'BLEMENTS, s.pl. Produce of fruits of lands sown or planted.

EMBLOOM, s.a. To cover, as with bloom.

EMBOD'Y, s.a. To form into a body or mass; to incor-EMBOUY, r. G. 20
porate.
EMBOUTHNES, a. The state of being embodied.
EMBOUTHNES, a. The suprying of a river.
EMBOUTHNES, s.c. To give courage to.
EMBOGLISM, s.c. To give courage to.
EMBOGLISM, a. Intercalation; insertion of days or years
to produce regularity of time.
EMBOLUS, s. Anything acting in another, as the piston
EMBOLUS, s. Anything acting in another, as the piston substances.

EMPYR'ICAL, a. Containing the combustible principle of a steam-engine.

BWBONFOINT, a. (Fr.) Plumpness of body; good health.

EMBO'SOM, s.a. To caress; to enclose.

EMBOSS, v.a. To engrave in relief.

EMBOSSED', pp. Covered with raised figures.

EMBOSGED', pp. Covered with raised figures.

EMBOUGHURS, a. (Fr.) The mouth of a river.

EMBOWELLED, pp. Emberrated.

EMBOWELLED, pp. Emberrated. EMPYRICAL, a. Countaining and coal.

EMU, z. A large bird allied to the estrich.

EMU, z. A large bird allied to the estrich.

EMULATING, ppr. Rivalling; vying with.

EMULATING, EMULATING, ppr. Rivalling; estremation; entry.

EMULGENT, a. Mikking or draining out.

EMULGUS, a. Rivaling; desirous to excel.

EMULGENT, a. A competitor; a rival.

EMULTSION, z. A competitor; a rival.

EMULTSION, z. A competitor; a rival.

EMULTSION, z. A competitor; a rival. ENUTATION, a. A competitor; a rival.

ENUTATION, a. A competitor; a rival.

ENUTATION, a. A competitor; a rival.

ENUTATION, a. Tending to soften; like milk.

ENABLE, a. Tending to soften; like milk.

ENABLE, a. Tending able.

ENACTION, ppr. Making able.

ENACTION, ppr. Making able.

ENACTION, a. To establish by law; to decree.

ENACTION, ppr. Making able.

ENACTION, a. To lay enamed on; to law.

ENAMPELLE, a. One who practises enamelling.

ENAMPELLE, pp. Coated with enamel.

ENAMPELLE, pp. Coated with enamel.

ENAMPELLE, pp. Coated with enamelic.

ENAMPELLE, a. To inflame with love; to make fond.

ENAMPELLE, a. To inflame with love; to make fond.

ENAMPELLE, a. To inflame with love; to make fond.

ENAMPELLE, a. To inflame with love; to make fond.

ENAMPELLE, a. To inflame with love; to make fond.

ENAMPELLE, a. To enclose in a cover or case.

ENCASING, pp. Confining in a box.

ENCASING, pp. Confining in a box.

ENCASING, pp. Confining in a box.

ENCHETE, a. (Fr.) Groud enclosed with a fortification.

-a. Pregnant; with child.

ENCHATA, a. The contents of the crantum.

ENCHATA, a. To incompation of the brain.

ENCHATA, a. To fasten with a chain; to bind.

ENCHATA, a. To fasten with a chain; to bind.

ENCHATA, pp. pp. can - Delightful, contation; delight.

ENCHATA, pp. pr. a. Delightful, contation; delight.

ENCHATA, a. To charm; to fascinate.

ENCHATA, a. To delight on the contents of the crantum.

ENCHATA, pp. pp. can - Delightful, contation; delight.

ENCHATA, a. To the sum of the proper of the contents of the crantum.

ENCHATA, pp. pp. can - Delightful, contation; delight.

ENCHATA, a. To can be supplied to proper of the contents of the crantum.

ENCHATA, a. To the sum of the proper of the contents of the crantum.

ENCHATA, a. To can be supplied to the contents of the crantum.

ENCHATA, a. To can be supplied to the crantum.

ENCHATA, a. To can be supplied to the crantum.

ENCHATA, a. To can be supplied to the crantum.

ENCHATA, a. To can be supplied to the crantum.

ENCHATA, a. To can be supplied to the cran EMBERACK, v.a. To hug; to clasp; to comprehend; to comprise.

— \*. A cares; a foud pressure.

— \*. A cares; a foud pressure.

EMBERACHOR, ppr. Clasping to the bosom.

EMBERANCEMENT. \*. Formation of a branch.

EMBEROATION, \*. A formentation; a lotten.

EMBEROTY \*. \*. To disturb; to confusion.

EMBEROTY \*. \*. To disturb; to confusion.

EMBEROTY \*. \*. To cover with bronze.

EMBEROTY \*. \*. To cover with bronze.

EMBEROTY \*. \*. A treatise on embryo.

EMBEROTY \*. \*. A treatise on embryo.

EMBEROTY \*. \*. A mendment; correction.

EMBEROTY \*. \*. A causing ensendation.

EMPERALD, \*. A precious stone of a green colour.

EMEMERAC, \*. \*. A treatise on forth; to ensuate; to rise into view.

\*\*\*The control of the control of the prover.

EMEMERALD, \*\*\* A precious stone of a green colour.

EMEMERALD, \*\*\* A precious stone of a green colour.

EMEMERALD, \*\*\* A precious stone of a green colour.

EMEMERALD, \*\*\* A precious stone of a green colour. comprise. EMERGE, s.b. 10 cause view. Emergering; issuing. Emergering, ppr. Reappearing; issuing. Emergering, 2 and 3 and 3

RNCIE'CLE, w.a. To surround; to environ. ENCIE'CLING, ppr. Enclosing; embracing. ENCLITIC, s. A particle joined to the end of a Latin or Greek word. ENGRAVE, s.a. To cut figures in metal, wood, &c. ENGRAVER, s. An artist who engraves on metal or ENGROSS'MENT, a. An impression from an engraved plate. EN GROS (Fr.) Wholesale. EN GROS (Fr.) Wholesale. ENGROSS'MENT, a. Act of engrossing; appropriation in ENCLITIC. s. A particle joined to the cud of a Latin or Greek work. Need INCLOSE.

ENCLOSE. See INCLOSE.

ENCOPPIN, vo. To enclose in a coffin.

ENCOPPIN, vo. To enclose: a panegyrist.

ENCOMINATIO. a. Panegyrist; liaudatory.

ENCOMIASTIO. a. Panegyrist; praise; enlogy.

ENCOMIASTIO. a. Panegyrist; praise; enlogy.

ENCOMPASS, vo. To enclose; to encircle to environ.

ENCOMPASS, vo. To enclose; to encircle to environ.

ENCOMPASS, vo. To enclose; to contend against.

ENCOMPASE, a. An enclose; to contend against.

ENCOMPAGE, vo. To entimate; to include; to embolden.

ENCOMPAGE, vo. To entimate; to include; to embolden.

ENCOMPAGE, vo. To entimate; to include; to embolden.

ENCOMPAGE, vo. To entimate; animating;

ENCHAPLE, vo. To entimate; to include; to infringe.

- A. an unlawful intruston.

ENCOMPER, vo. To edy to load; to impede.

ENCOMPER, vo. To edy to load; to impede. ENGULF, v.a. To swallow up. ENGULF, v.a. To raise in esteem; to heighten in ENHANCE, e.a. To raise in esteem; to neagases an price.

ENHANCE/MENT, a. Augmentation.

ENIGMA, a. A riddle; an ambiguous sentence,

ENIGMA, a. A riddle; an ambiguous sentence,

ENIGMATICAL, a. Obscure; doubtful.

ENIGMATIST, c. One who deals in enigmas.

ENIGMATIST, c. One who deals in enigmas.

ENIGMATIST, c. Augmentation; en preservice.

ENIGMATIST, c. Augmentation; to preservice.

ENIGMATIST, c. Augmentation; pleasure; gratification.

ENIGMENT, c. Frailton; pleasure; gratification.

ENIGMENT, c. Augmentation; to rouse; to incite.

ENIACE, e.a. To act on fire; to rouse; to incite.

ENIACE, e.a. To increase; to extend; to dilate; to set free. a clog.

ENCYCLICAL s. Circular; sent to many places.

ENCYCLOP & DIA, s. A dictionary of the arts and sciences; v.n. To discuss a matter fully; to expatiate; to grow - v. n. To discuss matter runy; to expense; to grow larger. ENLARGE'MENT, s. Augmentation; extens on; release, ENLARGER, s. One wh enlarges. ENLARGER, s. Extension; enlargement; setting free. ENLIGHTEN, e. n. Dillumine; to instruct. ENLIGHTENMENT, s. Instruction; knowledge. ENLIGHTENMENT, a. Instruction; knowledge; to regis-ELLIST, e. T. To enroll, as for military service; to regis-terior. a cyclopedia.

ENCYCLOPED'IC, a. Embracing the whole round of learning.
ENCYCLOPE'DIST. s. One who compiles an encyclopædia.
ENCYSTED, a. Enclosed in a vesicle or bag.
END s. Extremity; conclusion; limit; design,
-s.a. To terminate; to conclude; be destroy; to put to - v.a. death dash, RR, r.a. To imperil; to hazard.
ENDAN'GRR, r.a. To imperil; to make beloved.
ENDAR'S, s.a. To make dear; to make beloved.
ENDAR'S, s. To the content of the content o ENDUARIO, A. Toreaxing by internal growth.

ENDOGENOUS, a. Increaxing by internal growth.

ENDOGENOUS, a. To settle upon; to surich.

ENDOW MENT, s. Wealth bestowed; talent; gift of nature.

ENDOW MENT, s. Wealth bestowed; talent; gift of nature.

ENDURANCE, s. Fatience; suffering; continuance.

ENDURANCE, s. To bear to sustain; to undergo.

ENDURANCE, s. To bear to sustain; to undergo.

ENDURANCE, ENDWHSE, ad. Erectly; uprightly.

ENEWAL, s. An injection lump bowels.

ENEWAL, s. An injection lump bowels.

ENERGETIC, a. Forcible; strong; active.

ENERGETICALLY, ad. Forcibly; vigorously.

ENERGETICALLY, ad. Forcibly: injection lump.

ENERGETICALLY, ad. Forcible: strong; active.

ENERGETICALLY, ad. Forcible: strong; active.

ENERGETICALLY, ad. Forcible: strong; active.

ENERGETICALLY, ad. Forcible: strong; active. nally nerve.

ENFEVATING, ppr. Deblitating; enfeebling.

EN FAMILLE (Fr.) In a family way; domestically.

ENFANS PERDUS (Fr.) A forlor hope.

ENFERFALE, v.a. To weaken; to enervata.

ENFERFALE, v.a. To weaken; to aking feeble.

ENFEOFF, v.a. To invest with a dignity or possession in ENFEOFF'MENT, s. The act of enfeoffing. ENFILADE', v.a. To pierce or rake with shot in a right inne.
ENFORCE', s.a. To urge; to compel; to constrain.
ENFORCE'ABLE, a. That may be enforced.
ENFRAN'CHISER s.a. To make free; to liberate.
ENFRAN'CHISERENT, s. Making or setting free.
ENAGAGE', w.a. To bind by contract; to encounter; to ENSURGEY, E. THE RELE, CHOICE, S. SIGN. V. P. TO FOUNDED TO SINGLEY OF bondage, a state of slavery.

ENSLAYEMENT, S. Bondage; a state of slavery.

ENSLAYEMENT, S. Bondage; a state of slavery.

ENSLAYEMENT, S. TO entraining of liberty.

ENSURE, F. G. TO entraining of liberty.

ENSURE, F. G. TO entraining of liberty.

ENSURE, F. G. TO entraining of liberty.

ENSURE, S. S. See INSURE.

ENSURE, S. See INSURE.

ENTABLATURE, S. The architrave, friese, and cornice of a utiliar. RNGAGE, v.a. To bind by contract; to encounter; to employ.

RNGAGEMENT, s. Promise; stipulation; employment; conflict; battle.

ENGACHMENT, s. Promise; stipulation; employment; conflict; battle.

ENGACURG, a. Prepressessing; winning; pleasing.

ENGANDER, s.a. To beget; to generate; to produce.

ENGINE, s. Any mechanical instrument; a machine for the state of the state of the state.

ENGINE, s. Any mechanical instrument; a machine for the state of the state a pillar. BNTAIL', s. An estate entailed or settled; the rule of descent.

- s.a. To settle the descent of an estate.

ENTARLYMENT, s. State of being entailed.

ENTANGLE, s.a. To involve; to confuse; to entrap.

ENTANGLE, s.a. To involve; to confuse; to entrap. ENTAN'GLEMENT, s. State of being entangled. ENTENTE', s. (Fr.) Intention.

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EP'1C, a. Spoken or delivered in a narrative form.

- s. A narrative poem of elevated character, as the
Iliad of Homer.
     ENTER, s.a. To go or come into; to register.
ENTERIC, a. Relating to the intestines.
ENTERICS, t. Inflammation of the bowels.
ENTER OCELE, t. Hernia of the intestines.
ENTER OCELE, t. Adventure; a hazardous under-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             EPICARP, s. In Botany, the external layer of the peri-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             EPICURE, a. Common to both sexes.

EPICURE, a. A man given to luxury; a voluptuary.

EPICURA, a. A luxurious liver.

EPICENTC, a. A disease which attacks many persons at the same time.
     taking.
ENTERPHISING, a. Bold; prompt; adventurous.
ENTERTAIN, s.a. To treat hospitably; to divert.
ENTERTAIN' s.a. Affording entertainment; pleasing.
ENTERTAIN MEXT, a. Hospitable treatment; diversion;
BNTERIALIVING. a. Vicani patent of pleasing.
BNTERIALIVING. a. Hospitable treatment; pleasing.
BNTERIALIVING. a. To shackle; to enslave; to entangle.
BNTHRALLED, pp. Shackled; be enslave; to entangle.
ENTHRALLED, pp. Shackled; beld in bondage.
ENTHRALLED, pp. Shackled; beld in bondage.
ENTHRALLED, pp. Shackled; beld in bondage.
ENTHRUSES, s.a. To place on a throne; to exalt.
ENTHRUSES, s.a. To place on a throne; to exalt.
ENTHRUSES, s.a. To place on a throne; to experiment.
ENTHRUSES, s.a. To place on a throne; to experiment.
ENTHRUSES, s.a. To place on a throne; to experiment.
ENTHRUSES, s.a. To place on throne; to decoy.
ENTICE ABLE, a. Capable of being entired.
ENTHRUSES, a. To place on the state.
ENTICE MARKY, a. Blandishment; so bait.
ENTICE, a.d. Fully; completely.
ENTICE, a.d. Fully; completely.
ENTICE, a.d. To give a title or right to; to style.
ENTITILE, a.d. To give a title or right to; to style.
ENTITILE, a.d. To give a title or right to; to style.
ENTITILE, a.d. To give a title or right to; to style.
ENTITILE, a.d. To give a title or right to; to style.
ENTOMOLOGIST, a. One who studies insects.
ENTOMOSTRACAN, s. A crustacean having a thin shell.
ENTOMOSTRACAN, s. A crustacean having a thin shell.
ENTICALOS, s. A worm or animal living embedded in some part of another.
ENTRANCE, s. Passage for entering; ingress; initiation.
ENTRANCE, s. To innare; to entangle; to perplex.
ENTRANCE, s. To innare; to entangle; to perplex.
ENTRANCY, s. To to innare; to entangle; to beseech.
ENTRAPT, s. To to innare; to entangle; to beseech.
ENTREPT, s. (Fr.) A magazine; a warehouse for depositing goods.
ENTREPRENTUR, s. (Fr.) A contractor.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             the same time.

-a. Prevalent; universal.

EPIDERMAL, a. Relating to the skin, or bark of plants.

EPIDERMAL, a. The cutticle or scarfakin of a man's body;

the bark or exterior coating of a plant.

EPIGASTRIC, a. Relating to the upper part of the
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          EPIGAMMATIC, a. Relating to the upper part of the stomach.

EPIGICOTTIS, s. The fifth cartilage of the larynx.

EPIGICAMMATIC, a. Dealing in epigrams.

EPIGICAMMATIC, a. Dealing in epigrams.

EPIGICAMMATIC, a. The expected of a business, a disease which causes loss of sensations sickness; a disease which causes loss of sensations sickness; a disease which EPILEPTIC, a. Afflicted with epilepsy.

EPIGICOLE, a. A speech at the end of a play.

EPIGICOLE, a. A speech at the end of a play.

EPIGICOLE, a. A speech sit of expectation of a play.

EPIPHATIA, a. Growing upon a leaf.

EPIPHATIAL, a. Growing upon a leaf.

EPIPHATIAL, a. Growing on other plants.

EPIPHOPACY, s. Church government by blahops, priests, and descens.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              and descons
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                EPIS'COPAL, a. Belonging to episcopacy; vested in a
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                bishop.

EPISCOPA'LIAN, s. An adherent to the established
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              church.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                EPIS'COPATE, s. Office of a bishop; a bishopric.
EPISODE, s. An incidental narrative, or digression in a
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             EPISODE, s. An incidental narrative, or digression in a poem.

EPISODICAL, a. Pertaining to an episode.

EPISTATIS, s. A biceding at the nose.

EPISTATIS, s. A biceding at the nose.

EPISTATIS, s. A biceding at the nose.

EPISTALE, s. A letter; a message under cover.

EPISTALE, s. A nichtirave.

EPISTALE, s. An architarve.

EPISTAPH, s. An inscription on a tomb or monument.

EPISTAPH, s. An inscription on a tomb or monument.

EPITAPH, s. An inscription on a tomb or monument.

EPITAPH, s. An inscription on a tomb or monument.

EPITAPH, s. An inscription on a tomb or monument.

EPITAPH, s. An inscription on a tomb or monument.

EPITAPH, s. An inscription on a tomb or monument.

EPITAPH, s. An adjective denoting any quality, good or

EDM of the stription of the st
        ENTREPOT, A.(Fr.) A magazine; a warebouse for depositing goods.

ENTREPLENKUE, a. (Fr.) A floor between other floors.

ENTRESQL, a. (Fr.) A floor between other floors.

ENTRESQL a. (Fr.) A floor between other floors.

ENTRENG, a. To the second sec
     ENUMERATE, s.a. To count; to number; to reckon singly.

ENUMERATION, p. Act of enumerating or numbering.

ENUMERATION, s. Act of enumerating or numbering.

ENUMERATION, s. Act of enumerating or numbering.

ENUM CLAILE, a. The declare; to prociain : to express.

ENUM CLAILE, s.a. To declare; to prociain : to express.

ENUM CLAITON, s. Act of enumerating declaration.

ENUM CLAITON, s. Act of enumerating declaration.

ENUMER, s.n. To become established; to be in force.

ENUMER, s.n. To become established; to be in force.

ENUMER, s. a. To decome with a wrapper; to inwrap; to
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   EPOPEE', s. The history, action, or fable of an epic poem.
E'POS, s. A narrative poem, as the Hiad.
EPSOM SALTS, s.pl. Purgative salts; sulphate of mag-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             EFOOM. A Manutave bosin, so the lines.

EFOOM. A Manutave bosin, so the lines of magnetia.

EPURATION. s. The act of purifying.

EQUABILTY, s. Evenness; uniform; proportionate.

EQUABILY, d. Uniform; proportionate.

EQUABILY, d. Uniform; impartial.

- s. One of the same rank, age, or merit.

- s. To answer fully; to be equal to.

EQUALITY, s. Evenness; uniform; impartial.

EQUALITY, s. Uniform of the same bulk.

EQUALITY, s. To make even or equal.

EQUALITY, s. Uniform disposition or temper.

EQUALITY, s. Uniform disposition or temper.

EQUATION, s. Bringing things to an equality.

EQUATION, s. A great circle of the terrestrial sphere, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
     COVET.

COVET.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                spheres.

EQUATORIAL, a. Pertaining to the equator.

EQ'UERRY. s. An equestrian attendant on royalty.

EQ'UERRY. a. Companying to horse or horsemanship.

EQUIANGULAR, a. Having equal angles.

EQUIDETANCS. s. Equal distance or remoteness.

EQUILAT ERAL, a. Having all sides equal.

- A figure of equal sides.

EQUILETAUDA, s. Equipoise; equality of weight; just
     ENWRAP, v.a. To wrap up.
E'OCENE. a. Early.
E'OCENE. a. Early.
EO NORINE Lat. By that name.
E'PACT. a. The difference in length between solar and
E'PACT. a. The difference in length by military and
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Equinity of weight; just poles or balance.
Equinx a. Relating to a horse.
Equinx a. Relating to a horse.
Equinx a. The precise time in which the sun enters one of the equinoxial points, when the days and nights
     EPAULEL s. The shoulder-knot worn by inilitary and
naval officers.
  naral officers.

EPAULTTED, pp. Wearing epaulets.

EQUINOZ. A. Relating to a horse.

EQUINOZ. The precise time in which the au oer the equinoctial points, when the days and axis controlled.

EPHEMERIS, s. (pl. FPHEMERIDES). A journal; an astronomical almance, and arthumonical almance, EQUIPMENT, s. Accountement; equinage, EPHEOD, s. A sortef girdle worn by the Hebrew pricets.
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ESCHALOT, s. A kind of small onion. See SHALLOT, ESCHAR, s. A crust or scab made by a burn. ESCHAROT'IC, a. Caustic; tending to scar or burn the EQUIPON'DERANCE, a. Equality of weight; equipoise. EQUIPON DERANCE, z. Equality of weight; equipose. EQUIS 'ONANCE, z. An equal sounding EQ' UITABLE, a. Loving lustice; impartial; fair; housest. EQ' UITABLY, ad. Just's; impartially. EQUITATION, z. Act of riding on horseback. EQUITY, a. Justice; roctitude; honesty; impartially. EQUIV'ALENCE, z. Equality of power or worth. EQUIV'ALENT, z. Equal; commensurate; of the same equiv'ALENT, z. Equal; commensurate; of the same nkin. import.

— s. A thing of the same weight or value.

RYQUVALVE, a. Having equal valves.

EQUIVOCATA, a. Of doubtful signification; ambiguous.

EQUIVOCATR, s.n. To quibble; to evade; to prevarieate

EQUIVOCATING, ppr. ot a. Prevaricating; quibbling.

EQUIVOCATION, s. Act of equivocating; ambiguity of import EGUIVOCATE, v.m. To quibble; to evade; to prevariente, EQUIVOCATION, pp. 70 a. Prevarienting; quibbling. EQUIVOCATION, s. Act of equivocating; ambiguity of speech. ArtOre, s. One who equivocating; ambiguity of speech. ArtOre, s. One who equivocating; ambiguity of speech. Equivocation, s. Equivo ERRATUM, c. (Lat.); pl. ERRATA. An error in writing or printing. Affecting the nose.

ERRHINE, a. Affecting the nose.

ERRHINE, a. Wandering; liable to err.

ERRHINE, a. A. Initiake; an affect of the ERRHINE, a. A. First; in the beginning; once; formerly.

ERRUERS'CENT, a. Blushing.

ERUUTATION, c. A belining of wind.

ERUUTATION, c. Abelining of wind.

ERUUTATION, c. Abelining; knowledge obtained from books. extract. books. BOOKS.

ERUFIED, pp. Forcibly ejected, as lava.

ERUFIED, pp. Forcibly ejected, as lava.

ERUFIED, s. A Abunour; emission; explosion.

ERUFIEVE, a. Bursting forth.

ERVIFIELAS, s. Spreading inflammation of the skin.

ERVIFIELAS, s. Spreading inflammation of the skin. fortis. God.

God.

ERENTALIZE, v.a. To make eternal.

ERENTY, s. Duration without end.

ERENTY, s. Duration without end.

ERTHENIZE, e.a. To immortalize: to make endless.

ETHER, s. Refued air: an inflammable fluid which is
produced by the distillation of alcohol, or meetified
spirits of wine, with sulphuric acid.

ETHERIALIZE, s.a. To render ethereal.

ETHERIALIZE, s.a. To render ethereal.

ETHICS, s.pl. Moral philosophy; morals,

ETHICS, s.pl. Moral philosophy; morals,

ETHICS, c. The language of Ethiopia.

ETHIODYAL, a. Resembling a sieve,

ETHINDIONY, s. The sience which describes the relation

of different varieties of mankind. sipelas. At Neumes of the skin, resembling erysipelas. At Notis, a. Like erysipelas.
ESCALADE, a. The act of scaling the walls of a fortification by the use of scaling inderes.
ESCALADE, a. A misdemeanour; a fault.
ESCAPADE, a. A misdemeanour; a fault.
ESCAPADE, a. a. To flee from; to avoid; to shun.

2. Flight; an oversight; saily.
by which the circumpath of a watch
by which the circumpath of the wheels is converted
into a vibrating motion. by which the circular motion of the wi into a vibrating motion. ESCAP'NG, s. The avoidance of danger. ESCARP', s. A sudden slope. ESCARP'MENT, s. An abrupt declivity.

ESCHAROTIC, a. Caustic; tending to sear or burn the skin.

- a. A caustic application.

- s. A caustic application.

ESCHEAT, s.a. To be forfeited by failure of heirs, ESCHEAT, s.a. To be forfeited by failure of heirs, ESCHEAT, s.a. Convey, s.g. and or retitions, convey, ESCHETORS, a. A convey, s.g. paned or retitions, convey, ESCHETORS, s. A bureau with conveniences for writing. ESCHEAT, a. Latable; good for load.

ESCHEAT, a. Eatable; good for load.

ESCHEAT, a. Escable; good for load.

ESCHEAT, a. Estable; good for load.

ESCHEAT, a. A shield on which arms are emblazoned. ESCHEAT, a. A frame on which to tra. fruit-trees. ESCALES, s. A frame on which to tra. fruit-trees. ESCALES, a. A frame on which to tra. fruit-trees. ESCALES, a. A frame on which to tra. fruit-trees. ESCALES, a. A frame on which to tra. fruit-trees. ESCALES, p. Discovered; seen. ESFECTAL, a. Particular; principal; chief; special. ESFECTAL, a. Act of espying. ESFECTAL, a. Act of espying. ESFECTAL, a. Act of espice. ESFLONGAL, a. Act of espice. ES marriage. ESPOUSE, v.a. To betroth; to marry; to adopt; to defend.

ESPOUSING, ppr. Betrothing; taking part in.

ESPERT DE CORPS (Fr.) That zeal for their mutual
honour which pervades a collective body.

ESPERT, n.a. To see things at a distance; to descry.

ESQUIMAUX, zpl. A tribe of Arctic Indians.

ESQUIMEY, a. A title of courtesy.

ESSAY, v. A contractive to try; to endeavour.

ESSAY, v. A chort treatise; a tract; a trial.

ESSAY, v. A whore of essays or treatises.

ESYSENCE, a. Existence; volatile matter; perfume;
adour. odour. ESSEN'TIAL, a. Very important; necessary; indispen-ESSATIAL, as able.

A. Something that is essential or necessary; being; nature; the chief point.

ESTAFLISH, na. To ratify; to confirm; to institute.

ESTAFLISHMENT, A settlement; ratification; allow-ESTAFETTE', s. (Fr.) A military courier; an express. ESTAM'INET, s. (Fr.) A coffee-house where smoking is ESTAM'INET, a. (Fr.) A coffee-house where smoking is allowed.

ESTATF, s. Fortune; possession in land; rank; quality.

ESTEM', s.a. To value; to respect; to prize.

-s. Estimation; respect; friendship.

ESTIMABLY, ad. Hespectable; worthy of esteem.

ESTIMABLY, ad. In a manner worthy of esteem.

ESTIMATE, s.a. To rate; to compute; to appreciate.

ESTIMATINA; ppr. Valuing; calculating.

ESTIMATINA; pr. Valuing; calculating.

ESTIMATINA, a. Calculation; esteem spinion.

ESTIVAL a. Pertaining to, or continuing for, the summer. stummer.

ESTOPPED', pp. Barred; precluded.

ESTOPPED', pp. Barred; precluded.

ESTOPRED', pp. Barred; be thon perpetual.

ESTRANGE, p.a. To withdraw; to alienate; to disaffect,

ESTRANGEMENT, s. Alienation; removal; distance.

ESTRANGEMENT, s. Alienation; removal; disaffecting; alienating; diverting.

ESTRANGE, s. The true copy of an original writing; an extract.

-r.a. To extract; to take from; to copy.

ESTUARY, s. An inlet of the sex; a frith.

EIC., &C. ET CETERA (Lat.) And others of the like kind; and so forth.

EICH.r.a. To engrave on metal; to draw.

EICH.ING. s. Engraving on copper by means of squaforts. ETER'NAL, a. Without beginning or end; boundless.

- s. That which is endless; one of the appellations of God.

EW'ER, s. A pitcher for holding water. EX. A Latin preposition signifying out of, from, or beyond. EXACEBRATE, s.s. To embitter; to exasperate. EXACEBRATION, s. Increased violence of disease; par-ET'YMON. s. A root or primitive word. EU'CHARIST. s. The sacrament of the Lord's supper. EUDIOM'ETER, s. An instrument to measure the purity of air or gas.

EULOGIS Tit., a. Full of praise; commendatory,
EULOGIST, J. One who bestows praise,
EULOGIST, J. One who bestows praise,
EULOGIST, J. To panegyrize; to praise; to extol.
EULOGIST, J. Traise; encontium; a landatory dis-EULOGIUM, s. Praise; enconnum; a laudatory ton-course.
EUNOMY, s. Government by good laws.
EUNOUH, s. A man who has been castrated.
EUPHOH, s. A man who has been castrated.
EUPHEMISM, s. The describing that which is offensive
in inoffensive language.
EUPHONIOUS, d. Having an agreeable sound.
EUPHONIOUS, s. To make harmonious.
EUPHONIZE, s.d. To make harmonious.
EUPHONY, s. A sweet and agreeable sound in language.
EUPHONIZE, s.d. Fastidious delicacy in the use of words or
language. EUTHUISM, s. Fastidious delicacy in the use of worus or language.

EUROPE'AN, c. Belonging to Europe.

-s. A native of Europe.

EUSTACHAN, c. Noting a tube which runs from the internal ear to the nostrils.

EUTHANA'SIA, s. An easy death.

EVACUATA, c. Provoking evacuation.

EVACUATE, s.a. To make empty or void; to quit.

EVAGUATON, s. Act of evacuating; discharge.

EVADUATON, s. Act of evacuating; discharge.

EVADUAT, ppr. Shuffling; eluding; laffling.

EVANES'CENCE, s. (lat.) Act of vanishing; disappear-BYANGS CENCE, 8. (18t.) Act of vanishing; disappearance.

BYANGE/CENT, a. Vanishing; imperceptible.

BYANGELISM, a. Consensant to the Gospel.

BYANGELISM, a. The doctrine or preaching of the Gospel.

BYANGELISM, a. The doctrine or preaching of the Gospel.

BYANGELISM, a. The doctrine or preaching of the Gospel.

BYANGELISM, a. Passing off in vapour.

BYAFORATING, ppr. Passing off in vapour.

BYAFORATING, ppr. Passing off in vapour.

BYAFORATING, a. Equivocation; excuse; subterfuge.

EVAPORATING, a. Elusive; shuffling; equivocating.

EVASIVE, a. Elusive; shuffling; equivocating.

EVENG, a. Everi not unequal; uniform; parallel to,

a.d. Exactly; the very time; verily; still.

EVENHANDED, a. Impartial; just; equitable.

EVENHO, d. Impartial; puif ornaly.

EVENIESS, s. Uniformity; regularity; equality of surface. EVENNESS, a. Uniformity; regularity; equality of surface.

EVENSONG, a. The evening worship.

EVENTY, a. An incident; occurrence; result.

EVENTYUL, a. Full of incidents or events; momentous.

EVENTYUL, EVENNEY, EVENNEY, ENGING.

EVENTYUL, EVENTY, EVENNEY, EVENING.

EVENTYULLLY, ad. Finally; at last.

EVENTYULLE, s.m. To happen; to issue.

EVER, ad. At any time; always; without end.

EVERLY, a. To destroy; to overthrow.

EVERLY, a. To destroy; to overthrow.

EVERLY, a. Each; one at a time; all.

EVERLY, a. Each; one at a time; all.

EVERLY, a. Each; one at a time; all.

EVERLY, a. For the every place.

EVERLY, a. For the every place.

EVERLY, a. For the every place, so the every place.

EVERLY, a. For the every place, so the every place.

EVERLY, a. For the every place, so th EVIL-MINDTED, a. 'Malicious; wicked.
EVIL-SPEARING, s. Calumny; slander.
EVINCE, v.a. To show; to demonstrate; to argue.
EVINCING, ppr. Manifesting; proving.
EVINCIBLE, a. Capable of proof.
EVINCIBLE, a. Capable of proof.
EVINCIBLE, a. The manner capable of proof.
EVINCIBLE, a. The manner capable of proof.
EVINCIBLE, a. Avoidable.
EVILTABLE, a. Avoidable.
EVILTABLE, a. Avoidable.
EVORTING, ppr. Calling forth.
EVOLUTION, s. An unrolling or unfolding; wheeling of troops. tion troops.

EVOLVE, r.d. To unrell; to disentangle; to unfold.

EVOLVENG, ppr. Unfolding; unrolling; unravelling.

EVOLVENGENT, s. Act of evolving.

EVOLVENGENT, s. Apiceling out by force.

EWE, s. A female sheep.

EXACTION, A. Theresee; to amplify; to speak becambed lastly. EXAGGERATING, pp. Enlarging beyond the truth.

EXAGGERATING, pp. Enlarging beyond the truth.

EXAGGERATION, z. Aggravation; amplification.

EXALT, s.a. To elevate to power, wealth, or dignity; to EXALT, e.a. To escrete a relating; elevation; dignity. EXALTATION.z. Act of exalting; elevation; dignity. EXAM'INABLE.a. That may be examined. EXAMINATION.z. A scrutiny; search; inquiry. EXAMINE, e.a. To search into; to scrutings; to investigate. EXAMINATION, s. A scrutiny; search; inquiry, EXAMINA, e.d. To search into; to scrutinize; to investigate.

EXAMINE, e.d. To search into; to scrutinize; to investigate.

EXAMINING, ppr. Giserving; investigating, EXAMINING, ppr. Giserving; investigating, EXAMINING, ppr. Gisers; spirities; passides; EXAMINING, ppr. Gisers; spirities; passides; EXAMINEMATOUS, a. Pustulous; eruptive, EXAMFERMATOUS, a. Pustulous; eruptive, EXAMFERMATOUS, a. To provoke; to enrage; to excite, EXAMFERMATOUS, a. Aggravation; great provocation. EXAMFERMATOUS, a. Aggravation; great provocation. EXCALUEATE, e.d. To divest of shows. EXCANDES CENCE, s. A glowing or white heat; anger. EXCALUEATE, e.d. To divest of show evities. EXCAVATE, e.d. To bollow; to entitie osvities. EXCAVATOR, ppr. Hollowing out; digging, EXCELY, e.d. Tog ob beyond; to outpo; to excel. EXCELY, e.d. To go beyond; to outpo; to excel. EXCELY, e.d. To go beyond; to outpo; to excel. EXCELY, pp. Guiding beyond; outdoing. EXCELY, pp. Cutdone; surpassed. EXCELY, pp. Great virtue, worth, or dignity: EXCELLENCY, a. A title of honour, as of governors and EXCELLENCY, a. ambassadors.

EX'CKLLENT, a. Of great virtue, worth, or dignity: good.

RXCRIJING, ppr. Exceeding; transcending.

EXCEL SIOR, a. More loft; higher.

EXCELSTOR, a. More loft; higher.

EXCENTRICITY, s. See EXCENTRICITY.

EXCEPT, s.a. To leave out specifically; to exclude; to prep. Exclusively of; unless.
EXCEPTING, ppr. With exception of; excluding.
EXCEPTION, s. Thing excepted; exclusion; objection; Exclusively of; unless, 'ING, ppr. With exception of; excluding. EXCEPTION, & Thing excepted; exclusion; objection; a cavil.

EXCEPTIONABLE, a. Liable to exception.

EXCEPTIONABL, a. Implying exceptions.

EXCEPTIONABL, a. Implying exceptions.

EXCERTI, a. Including an exception.

EXCERT, a. An extract; a selected passage.

EXCERTOR, a. Aplicker or culler.

EXCERTOR, a. Aplicker or culler.

EXCEST, a. Superfixity; intemperance.

EXCEST SIVE, a. Beyond due bounds; unreasonable.

EXCERTOR, e.a. To give and take reciprocally; to barter.

s. Interchange; reciprocity; barter; the balance of Internates a transfer of the state of the st tion.

EXCITABLE, a. That may be excited; easily stirred up.
EXCITANT, z. Something that excites; a stimulant.

EXCITATOR, s. The act of exciting.

EXCITATOR, s. The act of exciting.

EXCITEMENT, z. Sensation; that which excites.

EXCITING, ppr. Tending to excite.

EXCLAM', v.n. To ery out; to shout.

EXCLAM', v.n. To ery out; to shout.

EXCLAM', v.n. To ery out; to shout. jection.

EXCLAM'ATORY, a. Using or containing exclamation.

EXCLUDE', v.a. To shut out; to debar; to prohibit; to EXCLUSE, v.o. expel.

EXCLUSING, ppr. Debarring; shutting out; excepting.

EXCLUSING, a. Act of excluding; rejection; exception.

EXCLUSIVE, a. Debarring; illiberal; excepting.

EXCLUSIVENSSS, a State of being exclusive.

EXCOG'ITATE, v.o. To cogitate; to think.

EXCOMMU'NICABLE, a. Liable to be excommunicated. EXCOMMU'NICATE, v.a. To eject from the communion of the Church.—a. ExcommunicATION, s. An ecclesiastical interdict. EXCOMMUNICATION, s. Ansecolesiastical interdict. EXCOMMUNICATION, s. Ansacion of the cuticle; loss of skin. EXCORLATION, s. Ansacion of the cuticle; loss of skin. EXCORLATION, s. To strip off the bark or rind. EXCREMENTAL a. To strip off the bark or rind. EXCREMENTAL a. Volded as excrement.

EXCREMENTAL OF Containing or resembling excrement.

EXCREGENCE, s. A tumour; superfluous flesh.

EXCRETE, n.a. To separate and throw off; to eject.

EXCRETING, ppr. Ejecting; separating.

EXCRETION, s. Ejection of animal substance.

EXCRETION, a. Throwing off.

EXCRUCIABLE, a. Liable to torment.

EXCRUCIARLE, s.a. To afflict with extreme pain; to torture. EXCRUCIATING, ppr. Torturing; tormenting.

EXCRULPATE, v.a. To free from blame; to absolve.

EXCULPATORY, a. Clearing from blame. EXCULPATORY. a. Clearing from blame EXCUE'SON. a. A journey; a samble; an expedition. EXCUE'SUE, a. Rambling; wandering. EXCUE'SALE, a. That may be excised; pardonable. EXCUS'ABLY, ad. In an excusable manner. EXCUS'ABLY, ad. In an excusable manner. EXCUS'NG, ppr. Making apology; extenuating. EXTECRABLE, a. Hateful; detestable; accursed. EXTECRABLY, ad. A bominably; hatefully; cursedly. EXTECRATE, a. To abhor; to abominate. EXTECRATION, s. Detestation; malediction; imprecation. EXTECRATION. s. Detestation; malediction; imprecation. EXTECRATION. s. Detestation; to put to death; to effect. effect.

EX'ECUTER, s. One who performs or executes.

EX'ECUTION, ppr. Carrying into effect.

EXECUTION, s. Performance; capital punishment; a
judicial writ. judicial write.

EXECUTIONER, s. One who puts criminals to death.

EXECUTIVE, st. Having power to act.

— s. The person or power that administers the govern
[his will.] ment.

EXECUTOR, s. One appointed by a testator to carry out EXECUTOR, s. Having or exercising authority. EXECUTER, s. A female executor.

EXELETICAL, s. Explanatory; expository. EXEMPLAL, s. A pattern; an example; a copy. EXEMPLAL, s. A pattern; an example; a copy. EXEMPLARILY, sd. In a manner deserving initation. EXEMPLARILY, s. Worthy of initiation; serving for a EXEMPLANY. a. Worthy of imitation; serving for a pattern.

EXEMPLIFIED, pp., Illustrated by example.

EXEMPLIFIED, pp., Illustrate; to copy.

EXEMPLIFY, v.a. To illustrate; to copy.

EXEMPT v.a. To grant immunity from; to excuse.

-a. Free by privilege.

EXEMPTION, a. Immunity; privilege.

EXEMPTION, a. Immunity; privilege.

EXEMPLINE, a. That may be exercised.

EXEMPLINE, a. Labour; practice; bodily exertion.

-a. To train by use; to task.

EXEMCISE, a. Labour; to task.

EXEMCISE, a. That have it of task.

EXEMCISE, a. That have it of task.

EXEMCISE, a. The basis of a column medal, giving the date, &c. EXERGITATION. EXPENSE; PRESENCE
EXERGITATION. A. The basis of a coin or medal, giving the
date, &c.
EXERT'I. A. To put forth; to perform; to enforce.
EXERT'I. A. To put forth; to perform; to enforce.
EXERT'I. A. T. To exall off, as diseased bone.
EXPO'LLATE. A. The may be a subsequence.
EXPO'LLATE. A. The may be a subsequence.
EXPO'LLATE. A. The may be a subsequence.
EXPALLATION. E. Evaporation; enousion; vapour.
EXHALATION. E. Evaporation et omision; vapour.
EXHALIE', a. To evaporate to emit.
EXHALIE', a. To drain; to empty; to spend.
EXHALUST, v.a. To drain; to empty; to spend.
EXHALUST, v.a. To drain; to empty; to spend.
EXHALUST, v.a. To offer to ripe; to show; to display.

A. Alegal document or sistement in writing.
EXHALUST, a. To offer to vipe; to show; to display.

A. Alegal document or sistement in writing.
EXHIBITION, v. A. display of works of art; a pension.
EXHIBITIONS, v. A. display of works of art; a pension.
EXHIBITIONS, v. A. display of works of art; a pension.
EXHIBITIONS, v. A. aleghay of works of art; a pension.
EXHIBITIONS, v. A. aleghay of works of art; a pension.
EXHIBITIONS, v. A. aleghay of works of art; a pension.
EXHIBITIONS, v. A. aleghay of works of art; a pension. EXHIBITIONER, a. One who is maintained at an English university by a pension.

EXHIL/ARANT, z. Anything which exhilarates.

EXHIL/ARATT, w.a. To make cheerful; to enliven,

EXHIL/ARATTON, z. Animation, yaslety.

EXHIDARATTON, z. Animation, yaslety.

EXHIDARATTON, z. Encouragement; a permusive discouragement; a permusive discouragement; a permusive discouragement; a permusive discouragement; a permusive discouragement;

EXHUME, s.a. To dig out of the earth; to unbury.

EXHUMATION, s. Removing from the grave.

EXIGENCY, s. Urgent demand; want; need.

EXIGENCY, a. Pressing; requiring instant aid.

EXIGINCY, a. Pressing; requiring instant aid.

EXIGUOUS, a. Small; diminutive; little.

EXIGUOUS, a. Small; diminutive; little.

EXILE, s. Banishment; proscription; a person banished.

EXILE, s.a. To banish; to drive from a country.

EXILEY, s.a. To banish; to drive from a country.

EXILEY, s.a. To banish; to drive from a country.

EXILEY, s.a. To have existence; to be.

EXILEY, s.a. To have existence; to be.

EXISTENCE, s. State of being; duration; life.

EXISTENCE, s. State of being; duration; life.

EXISTENCE, s. State of being; duration; life.

EXISTENCE, s. A departure; eigress.

EXOUDE, s. A departure; the second book of Moses.

EX OCEN, s. A plant or tree which increases in diameter by the addition of new wood to the outside of the old wood. EXON'ERATE, s.a. To exculpate; to justify; to acquit.

EXON'ERATING, ppr. Acquitting; justifying; disburdening.

EXON ERATION, s. Freeing from a charge.

EXOR BITANCE, s. Enormity; gross deviation from rule or right.

EXOR BITANT, a. Exceeding due bounds; unreasonable.

EXORCISE, v.a. To cast out evil spirits.

EXORCISM, s. Act of exorcising; expulsion of evil spirits.

EXORCIST, a. An enchanter; a conjurer.

EXORDIAL d. Introductory: initial.

EXORDIUM, s. The opening part of a discourse; an introduction.

Exosmosk's. The passage of gases, vapours, or liquids through membranes or pores from within outwards.

EXOTERIC, a. Public; exterior, as distinguished from Exoptic. a. Foreign: not produced at home.

-A. A plant of foreign origin.

-A. A plant of foreign origin.

EXPANO', va. To spread out; to dilate.

EXPANO', va. To spread out; to dilate.

EXPANSER, s. Wide, smooth extension.

EXPANSIELE, a. That may be expanded.

EXPANSION, s. State of being expanded.

EXPANSION, s. Such season of the state of the sta esoteric. -#. One who is looking for some cenent.

EXPECTATION. \*\* Hope, inticipation; trust; prospect of good to come. Promoting expectoration.

EXPECTORATE, w.a. Promoting expectoration.

EXPECTORATE, w.a. To eject from the lungs; to cough up. EXPECTORATE, w.a. To eject from the lungs; to cough up. EXPECTORATE, w.a. To do throwing up from the chest; matter expectorated.

EXPEDITES, a. Proper; it; convenient; suitable.

EXPEDITES, w.a. To delitate; to haten; to accelerate, EXPEDITES, w.a. To delitate; to haten; to accelerate, EXPEDITION. \*\* Haste; speed; a warlike enterprise.

EXPEDITION. \*\* Haste; speed; a warlike enterprise.

EXPEDITION. \*\* Anotive out; to force away; to exile.

EXPELLED. \*\* pp. Driven out.

EXPERITABLE a. That may be expelled.

EXPERITABLE a. To lay out; to dissipate; to waste.

EXPENDITURE, \*\* Disburnement; cost.

EXPENDITURE, \*\* Disburne EXPERIMENTAL PROCESS OF THE STREET OF THE ST EXPERIMENTUM CRUCIS (Lat.) A bold and decisive experiment.

EXPERT, a. Skifful; dexterous; prompt; adroit.

-s. A decipherer of different handwritings.

EXPITATE, v.a. To atone for a crime; to appease.

EXPITATE, v.a. To atone for a crime; to appease.

EXPITATE, v.a. To atone for a crime; to appease.

EXPITATION, s. Satisfaction; compensation; atonement.

EXPITATION, c. Giving out air.

EXPITATION, c. Giving out air.

EXPITATION; a. To exhale; to enit.

-v.n. To die; to perish, to come.

EXPITATION, a. To exhale; to enit.

EXPITATION, a. To exhale; to enit.

EXPITATION, a. To exhale; to enit.

EXPLAN'ATORY, a. Containing explanation.

EXPLETIVE 2. A word used to fill up a vacancy.

EXPLICABLE, a. That may be explained.

EXPLICABLE, a. That may be explained.

EXPLICATER, e.a. To unfold; to explain; to clear.

EXPLICATIVE, a. Tending to explain

EXPLICATIVE, a. Tending to explain

EXPLICIT, a. Plain; clear; distinct.

EXPLICIT, a. Plain; clear; distinct.

EXPLICIT, a. Plain; clear; distinct.

EXPLICIT, a. A deed; an heroic act; a feat.

EXPLICIT, a. A deed; an heroic act; a feat.

EXPLICIT, a. A deed; an heroic act; a feat.

EXPLICIT, a. A deed; an heroic act; a feat.

EXPLICIT, a. A deed; an heroic act; a feat.

EXPLICIT, a. A deed; an heroic act; a feat.

EXPLICIT, a. A deed; an heroic act; a feat.

EXPLICATIVE, a. Causing explosion.

EXPLICATIVE, a. To carry or send out of a country.

EXPLICATIVE, a. To carry or send out of a country.

EXPLICATIVE, a. To consumer; an interpreter.

EXPLICATIVE, a. An explaining; searching to something done

EXPLICATIVE, a. An explained; an interpreter.

EXPLICATIVE, a. An explaining to something done EXTIRPATE, e.a. To destroy; to root out; to eradicate, EXTIRPATION, e. Eradication; rooting out. EXTIRPATION, e. Eradication; rooting out. EXTIRPATION, e. A destroyer. EXTOL. e.a. To praise; to magnify; to laud. EXTOLLEN, pp. Fraised; commended. EXTOLLEN, pp. Fraised; commended. EXTOLENCY, e.a. To exact; to wring from. EXTORTOR, e. A number of oppressive exaction. EXTORTOR, e. A number of oppressive exaction. EXTORTOR, e. And evaluation; out of the take from; to select. EXTRACT, e.a. To draw out of; to take from; to select. EXTRACT, e. A quotation; an abstract; an essence. EXTRACTIBLE, c. That may be extracted. EXTRACTIVE, a. Control of the take from; to select. EXTRACTIBLE, c. That may be extracted. EXTRACTIVE, a. Control of the take from; to select. EXTRACTIVE, a. Chaptel of being extracted. EXTRACTION, e. Re or that which extracts. EXTRAOTOR, s. He or that which extracts.

EXTRADTION, s. The surrender, under treaty, of criminals by a government.

EXTRA-UDICIAL. a. Out of the regular course of law.

EXTRA-MUNTIANR, a. Beyond the material world.

EXTRA-MUNTIANR, a. Beyond the material world.

EXTRA-MENDIA. a. Out of or beyond the walls of a city.

EXTRA-ONDUR, a. Foreign; trielevant; disconnected.

EXTRA-OFFICIAL, a. Exceeding the limits of official EX POST FACTO, a. (Lat.) Relating to something done afterwards.

EXPOSTULATE, w.m. To remonstrate earnestly.

EXPOSTULATE, w.m. To remonstrate earnestly.

EXPOSTULATE, w. Act of exposing; danger.

EXPOVENT, e.d. To explain; to interpret; to unfold.

EXPOUND'ER, s. An interpreter.

EXPELESS, e.d. To declare; to intimate; to squeeze out.

—a. Plain; given in direct terms.

EXPELESS, explain, d. That may be uttered.

EXPELESSIBLE, d. That may be uttered.

EXPELESSIBLE, d. That may be uttered. duty. EXTRAOR DINARILY, ad. Out of the common method.

EXTRAOR DINARY, a. Eminent; remarkable; uncom-ENTRA-PARO'CHIAL, a. Not included within any parish, ENTRA-VAGANCE, a. Excess; waste; produsion. ENTRA-VAGANT, a. Excessive; unreasonable; wasteful. ENTRA-VAGANZA, a. A musical composition remarkable for widness and incoherence. EXTRAVASATION, s. A forcing out of the proper vessels EXTRAVASATION, a. A forcing out of the proper vessels or ducts.

EXTREMITY. s. The utmost point of part; incessity.

EXTREMITY. s. The utmost point or part; incessity.

EXTRECATE, c. The times point or part; incessity.

EXTRICATION, s. Rescue; disentanglement; liberation.

EXTRICATION, s. Rescue; disentanglement; liberation.

EXTRICATE, c. To disentant included; not intrinsic.

EXTRUDE, c. To throat out; to drive out or off.

EXTRUDE, c. To throat out; to drive out or off.

EXTRUDE, c. To throat out; to drive out or off.

EXTREMISE, c. Verradowing pleuty; superfluity.

EXUPERANT, a. Overabundant; plenteous; very fruitful.

EXUDATION, s. Discharge by the pores.

EXUDING, p. Discharge by the pores.

EXUDING, p. Discharge in triumph; to glory.

EXULTING, ppr. Bejoice in triumph; to glory.

EXULTING, ppr. Bejoice in triumph;

EXULTING, ppr. Bejoice in triumph;

EXULTING, ppr. Bejoicing greatly.

EXULTING, ppr. Bejoicing greatly.

EXULYING, a. That may be cast off.

EXILYING, a. Ayoung, unfedged sparrow hawk. mance.

EXPRESSIVE, a. Representing forcibly; significant.

EXPRESSIVE, a. In direct terms; plainly.

EXPLISION, s. The act of expelling; ejection.

EXPUL'SIVE, a. Having power to expel.

EXPUNG'NG, s. a. To blot out; to effice.

EXPUNG'NG, s. Act of blotting out. EXPUNGE, e.a. To blot out; to efface.

EXPUNGING, a Act of blotting out.

EXPUNGATE, e.a. To cleanse; to purge away.

EXPUNGATON, a. A cleansing; purification.

EXPUNGATON, a. One who purifies.

EXPUNGATON, a. One do for cleansing or purifying.

EXPUNGE, a. One of the clean in a dandy.

EXTANY, a. Still existing; nodiost.

EXTANY, a. See EXTANY.

EXTEMPORABY, a. Unpreneditated; sudden.

EXTEMPORABY, a. Unpreneditation.

EXTEMPORAE, ad. Without premeditation.

EXTEMPORAE, ad. To speak without premeditation; to discourse without not to amplify; to diffuse.

EXTENSIV. a. To spread out; to amplify; to diffuse.

EXTENSIVE, a. Having great extent; wide; large.

EXTENSIVE, a. Having great extent; wide; large.

EXTENSIVE, a. A muscle that extends a limb.

EXTENSIVE, a. A muscle that extends a limb.

EXTENSIVE, a. A limitation; initiation; alleviation.

EXTENSIVE, a. A research of the control of the EXUVIE. 4.94. (lat.) The cast skin, shells, &c., of animals.
EYAS, 2. A young, unfledged sparrow-hawk.
EYAS, 3. The organ of vision; a bud of a plant,
—e.a. To watch; to keep in view; to observe.
EYEBALA. 3. The globe or apple of the eye.
EYEBAGHT, 3. The plant emphrasy.
EYEBAGHT, 3. The plant emphrasy.
EYEB. 9p. Whiched observed.
EYE-DEOP, 3. A less to assist the sight.
EYE-LASH, 3. The hairs that edge the eyelld.
EYE-LOROP, 3. A less.
EYE-LID, 4. The membrane or skin that closes the eye.
EYE-SHOLT, 8. Slight; glance; view.
EYE-SHOLT, 8. Slight; glance; view.
EYE-SHOHT, 8. Slight of the eye.
EYE-SHOT, 8. Something offensive to the sight.
EYE-TOOTH, 8. The tooth on the upper law next the grinders. EXTER'MINATING, P. Destrying, existency ishing.

EXTER'MINATION, A. Destruction; excision.

EXTER'MINATION, A. Destruction; visible.

EXTER'MAILA, a. Outward; foreign; visible.

EXTER'MAILA, a. Outward; parts; exterior form.

EXTER'MALLY, a.d. In appearance; outwardly.

EXTER'MALLY, a.d. In appearance; outwardly.

EXTER'MINATING, a. Extinguished; obliterated; dead.

EXTINGUISH, E. To put out; to quench; to destroy.

EXTINGUISH, E. A. Confined cap to put out cardiac.

EXTINGUISHMENT, A. Act of extinguishing. grinders.

EYN-WITNESS, s. One who sees anything done.

EYN-WITNESS, s. One who sees anything done.

EY'ING, ppr. Observing; watching; viewing.

EY'OT, s. A little island in a river.

EYRE, s. A little island in a river.

EYRE, s. A place where birds of prey build their nests and hatch.

F.

F is a semi-vowel, and articulated as s, but with the breath alone. As an abbreviation it stands for Fellow:

F ABRICATION, s. Act of abricating; forgery; falsehood.

F ABRICATION, s. An end fabricating; forgery; falsehood.

F ABRICATION, s. An end fabricating; forgery; falsehood.

F ABRICATION, s. An includer.

F ABRICATION, s. An include

FACETIOUS, a. Gay; witty; jocose; jocular.
FACETIOUSNESS, s. Galety; drollery; jocoseness.
FACIAL, a. Belonging to the face.
FACIAL, a. Belonging to the face.
FACIAL, a. Essy; fexile; pliant.
FACILE PRINCEPS (Lat.) An admitted chief.
FACILITATE, w.a. To make easy or easier.
FACING, s. An ornamental covering.
FACING, s. Essiness; dexterity; ready compliance.
FACING, s. An attack copy or likeness of any
FACILITATE.
A Lat.) An exact copy or likeness of any
FACILITA. A hang done; reality; action; deed.
FACTION. A political party; s juncy dissension.
FACTIOUS, a. Promoting dissension; turbulent; disorderly. orderly.
FACTI'TIOUS, a. Made by art; artificial; unnatural. FACTITIOUS, a. Made by art; artificial; unnatural. FACTOR, s. A deputy; a mercantile agent. FACTORAGE, s. Commission to a factor, FACTORIALA, a. Pertaining to a factory, FACTORY, s. A manufactory, FACTORY, s. A does of all kinds of work. FACULTY, s. Abitivy; desterity; the body of physicians. FACULTY, s. Abitivy; desterity; the body of physicians. FADULE, s.s. To trifle; to toy; to play, FADULE, s.s. To lose colour, lustre, or distinctness; to wither. wither.

FADE'LESS, a. Unfading.
FADI'NG, ppr. Dying away; losing colour.
FADI'NG, ppr. Dying away; losing colour.
FACAL, a. Containing dregs.
FACB, a. Excrement; refuse matter.
FACULA; a. Dregs; lees.
FAE'RY, a. and a. See FAIRY.
FAG, s.n. To grow weary; to labour.

-a. An under schoolboy; a drudge.
FAG'RIG, a. Taborious drudgery.
FAG'RIG, a. Laborious drudgery.
FAG'OT, a. A bundle of sticks or twigs bound together.
FAH'RENHEIT, a. A thermometrical scale.
FAIR'RENHEIT, a. To be deficient; to miscarry; to become insolvent. wither. solvent.

FAIL'ING. Deficiency; imperfection; frailty; foible.

FAIL'URE. Miscarriage; non-performance; lapse; in-FAILING, 8. Denciency; imperfection; frailty; folibe, FAILING, 8. Miscarriage; non-performance; lapse; insolvency.

FAILURE, 8. Miscarriage; non-performance; lapse; insolvency.

Gladly; with pleasure.

FAINT, 8... To suk motionless.

— a. Wanting strength, vigour, or spirit.

FAINT-HEARTED, a. Cowardly; timid.

FAINT-HEARTED, a. Cowardly; timid.

FAINT-HEARTED, d. Cowardly; timid.

FAINT-HEARTED, d. South faint; swooming.

FAINT-HEARTED, d. South faint; languor.

FAIR, a. Beaultful; clear; not cloudy; legible; reasonable.

— a. The female sex; a free market.

FAIR-HEAR, a. Reasonably fair.

FAIR-HEAR, a. Reasonably fair.

FAIR-HEAR, a. Reasonably fair.

FAIR-HEARTHER, a. Noting pleasant weather.

FAIR-HEARTH, a. Trusty; loyal; honest; upright.

FAIR-HEARTH, a. Belief, idedity; probity; sincerity.

FAIR-HEARTH, a. Trusty; loyal; honest; upright.

FAIR-HEARTH, a. With full confidence; exactly.

FAIR-HEARTH, a. With full confidence; exactly.

FAIR-HEARTH, a. With full confidence; exactly.

FAIR-HEARTH, a. But like a sickle; crooked.

FAICHORM a. Having the form of a sickle. FAL/CATE, a. Beut like a sickle; crooked.

FAL/CHON, s. A short crooked sword.

FAL/CHON, a. Having the form of a sickle.

FAL/CONER, a. Having the form of a sickle.

FAL/CONER, s. One who sports with or trains hawks.

FAL/CONER, s. An arm-chair; a folding chair.

FAL/CONER, a. An arm-chair; a folding chair.

FALEFNIAN, a. Relating to a mountain in Campania, noted for its wine.

FALL, v.n. To drop; to decline; to ebb.

-s. Downfall; decrease of value; cadence; a cascade; autum. autumn.
PALLA'CIOUS, a. Producing mistake; sophistical; de-FALLACIOUS, a. Producing mistake; sophistical; deceitful.

FAI/LACY, s. A deceitful argument; a sophism.

FAI/LEN, a. Degraded; ruined; dropped.

FALLEN, a. Degraded; ruined; dropped.

FALLEN, a. Liability to err; uncertainty.

FALLING, a. Liabile to error; frail; uncertain.

FALLING, a. Liabile to error; frail; uncertain.

FALLING, ppr. Declining; dropping; descent.

FALLING-SIGKYESS, s. Epilepsy.

FALLING-SIGKYESS, s. Epilepsy.

FALTOD, u. Untilled; unsown.

- s.m. To plough, in order to a second ploughing.

FALDODEER, s. A small quetes of deer having horns

ALICOWING, s. The act of making fallow.

FALSE, T. Untrue; dishonest; perfidious; counterfeit.

FALSE, T. Untrue; dishonest; perfidious,

FALSE-FACED, a. Hypocritical; deceitful.

FALSE-FALEHTED, a. Treacherous; perfidious,

FALSE-FRAEHTED, a. Treacherous; perfidious,

FALSE-FRAEHTED, a. Treacherous; perfidious,

FALSE'LY, ad. Not truly; treacherously.

FALSET'O, s. A note beyond the natural compass of the FALSELY, ad. Not truly; treacherously.

FALSELY, a. A note beyond the natural compass of the

FALSELY, a. A note beyond the natural compass of the

FALSHEATION, a. Act of falsifying.

FALSHEA, pp. Counterfeited.

FALSHY, a. To tell lies; to counterfeit.

FALSHY, a. To tell lies; to counterfeit.

FALSHY, a. To tell lies; to waver; to fall.

FALTER, a. To hesitate; to waver; to fall.

FALTER, p. Celebrated; renowned.

FAMILA, Celebrated; renowned.

FAMILIAWITY, a. Easy intercourse; intimacy.

FAMILIAWITY, a. Knusehold; a generation; lineage; a class.

FAMILY, a. A household; a generation; lineage; a class.

FAMINSE, p. Searcity of food; dearth; want.

FAMISE, p. Searcity of food; dearth; want.

FAMISE, p. Searcity of food; dearth; want.

FAMISE, p. Renowed; celebrated, well distinguished.

FAMOUS, a. Renowed; celebrated, well distinguished.

FAMOUS, a. Renowed; celebrated, well distinguished.

FAMOUS, a. Renowed; celebrated by air put in motion.

FAMATICIS, a. Renthusiast a visionary.

FAMATICISM, a. Pretence to inspiration; enthusiasm; redigious franzy. FANATCISM, s. Precence to inspiration; entitusiasm; religious frenzy.

PANATCIZE, v.a. To render fanatical.

PANATCIZE, v.a. To render fanatical.

PANCIED, p. or a. Imagined; imaginary.

PANCIED, d. Whimsical, visionary; civimerical.

PANCIED, a. Whimsical, visionary; civimerical.

PANCIED, a. Creative imagination; liking; capried.

- v.a. To conceive in the mind; to imagine; to like.

- a. Fine; elegant; adapted to please the taste or fancy.

PANCIED, a. A ball at which persons appear in fancy divesses. ANCT-BALL, A. A basi as which persons appear in any dresses.

Arresses.

ANDARO, A. A very lively dance.

ANDARO, A. Church; a weathercock.

PANYEARS, A. A sounding or flourish of trumpets.

PANYEARS, A. A sounding or flourish of trumpets.

PANYEARS, A. A sounding or flourish of trumpets.

PANG, A. A long tusk, claw, or talon.

PANGLED, a. Vainly fond of novetty.

PANYLIGHT, A. A window in the form of an open fan, commonly situated over a door.

PANYING, ppr. Ventilating; blowing.

PANYING, ppr. Ventilating; blowing.

PANYING, ppr. Ventilating; blowing.

PANYING, ppr. Ventilating; blowing.

PANYASYL, A. a musical composition; a fantactical air.

PANTASYL, a. Fancy; imagnation.

PANYOCCINI, s.ph. ([t.]) Dramatic representations in which puppets are substituted for human performers.

PAR, ad. Very remotely; by many degrees.

a. Distant; remode. which puppets are substituted for human performers.

— A. Distant; remote.
— ARCE, A. Dively dramatic entertainment.
— ARCE, A. Dively dramatic entertainment.
— ARCE, A. Distant; for forces.
— ARCE, A. Distant; for forces.
— ARCE, A. Distanting to a farce; ludicrous; droll.
— ARCE, A. Distanting to happen.
— A. Price of conveyance; the person carried; food.
— ARCE, ARCE, a. Harding extensive renown.
— ARCE, ARCE, a. Harding extensive renown.
— ARCE, ARCE, Meal; four; starch or focula.
— ARCE, A. Meal; four; starch or focula.
— ARCE, A. Meal; four; starch or focula.
— ARCE, A. Linct of ground cultivated by a farmer; a house, barn, &c.
— s.a. To let out to tenants at a certain rent; to cultivate land.
— ARCE, S. One who cultivates a farm or land. FARM'RR, s. One who cultivates a farm or land. FARM'ING, s. The business of a farmer; cultivation of PARMYRG, a. One who cultivates a farm or land.
PARMYRG, b. The business of a farmer; cultivation of lands.

FARMYRG, a. Most distant; remotest.
FARMYRSS, a. Distance; remotences.
FARMYRSS, a. Distance; remotences.
FARMERS, a. A soler of remotences.
FARMERG, a. A medley; a hotch-potch.
FARMER, a. A shoer of horses; a horse-doctor.
FARMER, a. A shoer of horses; a horse-doctor.
FARMER, a. A shoer of horses; a horse-doctor.
FARMER, b. The fourth part of a penny.
FARMHER, ad. comps. Further; beyond; moreover.
FARMHER, ad. comps. FarmHer society.

PASHION, v.a. To form; to mould; to fit. FASH'IONABLE, a. According to the prevailing mode; FASH/IONABLE, a. According to the prevailing mode; genteel.

FASH: e.m. To abstain from food.

FASH: e.m. To abstain from food.

mortification by abstinence.

-a. Swirt; moving rapidly; firm; immovable.

FASTEN. s.m. To make fast or firm; to cement.

FASTHANDED, a. Close-banded; covetous.

FASTID/IOUS, d. Unreasonably particular; over-nice.

FASTID/IOUS, E.M. TOWNERS, A. Over-nicenes.

FASTID/IOUS, E.S. A. Over-nicenes. FASTING, a. Religious mortification.

PASTINGS, a. Closeness; strength; security; a stronghold; a fortified place.

FAT, a. Full-fed; plump; fleshy; coarse; gross.

L. The unctuous part of animal flesh.

FATAL a. Appointed by fate; deadly; destructive.

FATALISM, a. The doctrine of overruling fate.

FATALISM, a. Inevitable misfortune; mortality.

FATALOGRANA, a. (it.) A meteoric phenomenon nearly
allied to the mirace. FATTA MORGANA. (It.) A meteoric phenomenon nearly allied to the mirage.

PATE, a. Destiny; inevitable necessity; doom; lot. FATES, a.P. The three Destinies of ancient mythology.

PATHRADED, a. Dull; stupid.

FATHERA, He who begets a child; an ancestor.

- v.a. To adopt; to ascribe.

FATHERIANESS, a. Paternal kindness.

FATHERILY, a. and ad. Paternal; careful; kind.

PATHERIAND, a. One's mother-country.

FATHOM, a. A measure of depth or length containing six feet. six feet.

- ra. To sound; to penetrate into; to find the bottom of.

PATHOMLESS, a. Incomprehensible; bottomless,

FATIGUE, a. Weariness; lassitude; toil.

p.a. To harass of the with labour; to weary.

FATIGUING, ppr. Tiring; wearying,

FATLING, a. A young satunal fed for slaughter.

FATLINGS, a. Plumpness; fertility.

FATTEN, a. To make fat; to feed well; to fertilise.

FATTENSS, a. Grossness. of. F.TTINESS, a. Greenness.

FATTINES, a. Inclining to intness,

FATTY, a. Inclining to intness,

FATTY, a. Unctuous; oleaginous; greaxy.

FATUTITY, a. Foolishness; weakness of mind.

FATUOUS, a. Stupid; foolish; impotent.

FAU'GUS, a. The posterior part of the mouth.

FAU'CES, a. A pipe or vent to a barrel.

FAUCH! An interjection of siborrence.

FAULT, a. An offence; an imperfection; a blemish; a

dislocation or disturbance of strats.

GRULLY, a. Having faults; blamable; defective.

FAULT, LES, a. Perfect; blamelas.

FAULTY, a. Having faults; blamable; defective.

FAULY, a. The various kinds of animals peculiar to a

country. FAULTY, A. Mayoland deity; a saty: curefully.

FAUNA: A woodland deity; a saty: curefully.

FAUNA: The various kinds of animals peculiar to a country.

FAUNA: A woodland deity; a saty: curefully.

FAUNA: A saty: cushioned abow-chair.

FAURA: A faile, a faile step; an error in conduct.

FAURA: A faile, a faile step; an error in conduct.

FAVORA: A. Pitted like the cells of a honey-comb.

FAVORABIC, a. Kind; propitions; amplicous.

FAVORABIC, a. Faile, propitions; amplicous.

FAVORABIC, a. A supplicionally: kindiy.

FAVORABIC, a. Yundue favour shown; partiality.

FAWNIS, a young deer.

FAWNIS, pr. Meaniy flattering.

FAY. A. A fairy; an elf.

FAWNIS, pr. Meaniy flattering.

FAY. A. A fairy; an elf.

FARA, a. A. prediction of danger; solicitude; anxiety.

FAA, a. A. production of danger; solicitude; anxiety.

FAA, b. A. prediction of danger; solicitude; anxiety.

FAA, b. A. prediction of danger; solicitude; anxiety.

FAA, b. A. prediction of danger; solicitude; anxiety.

FAA, b. A. a. Timorous; terrible; dreadful.

FEARIES, a. Free from fear; intrepld; courageous.

FRASIBLY, a. Timorous; terrible; dreadful.

FEARSIBLE, a. That may be done.

FRASTING, a. A banquet; a festival; feasting.

FAASTING, a. A contertain ment; a treat.

FFAAT, a. An achievement; a performance; exploit.

FFAATHER, a. A plume of a bird.

FFAATHER, a. A clothed with feathers; swift. OVERIAD.

FRATHERED, a. Clothed with feathers; swift.

FRATHERED, c. The thinner edge of a board or plank.

FEATH'ERING, s. A term applied to the uniform turning of the edge of an oar horizontally when raised from the of the edge of an ear horizontally when raised from the of the edge of an ear horizontally when raised from the peatures; A. Resembling feathers.

FEATLY, ad. Neatly; himbly; readily, FEATLY, ad. Neatly; himbly; readily, FEATLY, ad. Neatly; himbly; readily, FEATLY, ad. Relating fever.

FERRIFACIST, a. Causing fever.

FEFERIFACIST, a. Causing fever.

FEFERIFACIST, a. For an expectation of the pear.

FEFERIFACIST, a. For an expectation of the pear.

FEFCIT, s. (Lat.) A word often inscribed by artists to denote the designer.

FECKLESS, a. Spiritless; feeble.

FECCULENCE, s. Muddiness; feeble.

FECULENCE, s. Muddiness; feeble.

FECULENCE, s. A. Muddiness; feeble.

FECULENCE, s. A. To unite in compact, FECULIDATION, s. The act of making fruitful.

FECULIDATION, s. The act of making fruitful.

FECULIDATION, s. The act of making fruitful.

FECULIDATION, s. A league; a confederacy.

FEFERIFACIST, s. To unite in compact,

FEFERIFACIST, s. To unite in compact,

FEFERIFACIST, s. The second of the performing of the FEERLY, ad. Weakly; without strength.
FEERLY, ad. Weakly; without strength.
FEERLY, a. To grazs; to supply with food.
FEERLY, a. One who eats; a channel of water for supplying a canal.
FEERLY, and the property of the supplying water to a steamFEERLY, and the supplying property of a fee.
FEERLY, and the supplying the touch; to the supplying the touch.
- a. To perceive by the touch; to touch; to handle.
- a. The sense of feeling; the touch.
- feerly, and the supplying the supplying the touch.
- a. To have perception of things by the touch.
- b. The sense of feeling; the touch.
- feerly, as, and the supplying th FRILTY, a. The outward rim of a water supported by spokes.

FRI.(ON, s. One who is convicted of a folony.

—a. Relating to felony; criminal; cruel.

FRI.ONIOUS, a. Criminal; wicked; malignant.

FRI.ONIOUS, a. Criminal; wicked; malignant.

FRI.YSPAR, s. A salicious mineral.

FRI.YSPAR, s. A silicious mineral. FELT'-HAT, s. A hat made of wool.
FELUC'CA, s. A small Mediterranean boat with lateen FEMALE, s. That which brings forth young; a woman.

—a. Not masculine; feminine.

FEME COV'ERT, s. In Law, a married woman.

FEME SOLS, d. In Law, a single woman.

FEME SOLS, d. Lat.; p. FEM'ORA. The thigh-bone.

FEM'ORAL, d. Lat.; p. FEM'ORA. The thigh-bone.

FEM'CRL, d. Lat.; p. FEM'ORA. The thigh-bone.

FEN'CRL, d. A guard; security; enclosure; hedge.

— v. a. To enclose with a fence; to guard; to fortify.

— v. a. To practise the art of manual defence.

FEN'CRL, d. Our who teaches or practises fencing.

FEN'CRL, d. Capable of defence.

FEN'CRLE, d. Capable of defence.

FEN'CRLE, a. Capable of defence by the small-sword.

FEN'CRLE, s. The att of defence by the small-sword.

FEN'CRLE, s. The att of defence by the small-sword. FE'MALE, s. That which brings forth young ; a weman.

able. FREMENTA. I. Intestine commetion a tunuit.
FERMENTARIK. a. Capsile of fermentation.
FERMENTARIK. a. Capsile of fermentation.
FERMENTARIVE. a. Causing fermentation.
FERMENTARIVE. a. Causing fermentation.
FERNENTARIVE. a. A place wherein to cultivate ferms.
FERNENTARIVE. a. A place wherein to cultivate ferms.
FERNENTARIVE. a. A place wherein to cultivate ferms.
FERNENTARIVE. a. Causing from the presence of the capsile PETLOCK, 4. A tute of mar growing benind a norse a pastern.
PETTER, v.a. To bind; to chain; to shackle; to tie.
PETTERS, z.p. Chains for the feet.
PETTLE, z. Good condition.
PETUL, z. A deadly quarrel between families or clans; a fee; a fee; a feet, and condition.
PETULA. A. Pertaining to fees or tenures; held by tenure. tenure.

FEUTDALISM, s. The system of holding lands on condition of military service.

FEUTDALIZE, s.a. To conform to feudalism.

FEU DE JOIE (Fr.) A firing of guns on any joyful occasion.
FEU'ILLE, t. (Fr.) A leaf or sheet of paper.
FEU'ILLETON, s. (Fr.) A section of a French newspaper
devoted to light literature. devoted to light Herature.

devoted to light Herature.

quick palse, languor, and thirst.

FEVRIFEW. A. A plant used as a febrituge.

FFVRISH, a. Inconstant; hot; burning.

FFVRISH, a. Inconstant; hot; burning.

FFVRISH, a. Huch as mall in number.

FEW. A. Not many; small ins of number.

FEW. A. Not many; small ins of number.

FEZ. A. A brimless cap worn in the East.

FIAT, c. A perumptory decree or order.

FIAT, c. A perumptory decree or order.

FIR. A. A coll lies; to good dischoods.

FIREZ. A. A small fibre or thread.

FIFBILL, c. A small fibre or thread.

FIFBILL, c. A small fibre or thread.

FIFBILL, c. A. Small fibre or thread.

FI'BRINE, s. A white, flurous substance, obtained from coagulated blood.
FIB'ULA, s. The outer or small bone of the leg.
FIC'KLE, a. Changeable; inconstant; wavering; vari-FICKLY, ad. Without certainty or stability.

Frot, s. (1t.) A snap of the fingers expressing "a fig for PICO. a. (1t.) A smap of the fingers expressing "a fig for you."

PICTIUE, a. Moulded into form, fashioued from clay.

PICTION. Fictitions writings, as novels, romances, &c.; a fabrication; a falsehood.

PICTIONIST, a. A writer of fiction.

PICTIONIST, a. A virter of fiction.

PICTIONIST, a. A stringed instrument; a violin.

- v.a. To play on a fiddle; to tride.

PID'DLE, \*A bringed instrument; a violin.

- v.a. To play on a fiddle; to tride.

PID'DLE, \*A Consense; trides.

PID'DLE, \*A. Explain adherence to duty; honesty.

PIDELITY, a. Faithful adherence to duty; honesty.

PIDELITY, a. Restless; impatient; uneasy.

PIDUCIARY, a. Condition; beld in first.

PIDUCIARY, a. Condition; beld in first.

PIDUCIARY, a. Condition; beld in first.

PIE, \*Aner. Expressing disapprobation; shame.

PIEF, \*a. An estate in lands held of a feudal superior; a fee; a manor.

PIELD, \*a. A tract of land enclosed by a fence; a wide expanse.

ELD'FARE, s. A bird of the thrush tribe,
FIELD'MARSHAL, s. An officer of the highest military FIELD-MARSHAL, s. An officer of the highest military rank, PIELD-PIECE, s. A small cannon for the field. FIEND, s. A deadly enemy; an infernal being. FIENDISH, a. Diabolical; malicious. FIENDISH, a. Extremely wicked; malicious. FIENCIAC, a. Extremely wicked; malicious. FIENCIAC, a. Extractively wicked; malicious. FIENCE, a. Savage; ferocious; easily enraged. FIENCE, a. Catalas, s. (Lal.) A writ of execution to levy FIRINCE. A. Extremely wicked; mallicious.
FIRINCE. A. Savage; fercolous; casily emaged.
FYEH FACHAS, s. (Lat.) A writ of execution to levy debt or damages.
FYEH FACHAS, s. (Lat.) A writ of execution to levy debt or damages.
FIRINGE. A. venture in the second of the sec FIL'LET, J. A little band; meas round vaccases, and arround.

PIL'LETED, pp. Bound with a little band.

PIL'LEGG, s. A dress worn by men in the Highlands of Scotland, reaching only to the knees.

PIL'LIP, e., To strike with the nail of the finger.

-s. A jerk of the finger.

FILM, s. A young mare.

FILM, s. A pellicle or thin skin. FILM. A. A politic or thin skin.
FILM'INESS. A. State of being filmy; cloudiness.
FILM'IY. a. Composed of pellicles.
FILM'IY. a. Composed of pellicles.
FILTER, v.a. To strain through a filer.
— A. Astainer for liquors; any substance for filtering liquids.
FILTELY. ad., Neathy; foully; pollubed.
FILTELY. ad., Neathy; foully; pollubed.
FILTELY. v.a. To strain; to percolate; to filter,
FILTELY. v.a. To strain; to percolate; to filter,
FILTELY. v.a. To strain; to percolate; to filter,
FILTELY. v.a. To strain;

FIMBRIATED. PIM'BEIATED, a. Fringed; bordered,
FIN, a. The wine-like organ of a fab.
FIN'ABLE, a. That admit or deserves a fine.
FIN'ABLE, a. That admit or deserves a fine.
FIN'ABLE, a. That induit or deserves in a piece of music;
FINAAL, a. Ultimate; conclusive; decisive; mortal.
FINAAL, a. Elatimate; some properties of music;
FINANCE's. Fubble revenue; income.
FINANCE's. Doe skilled in finance.
FINANCE's. One skilled in finance.
FINANCE's. One skilled in finance.
FINANCE's. One skilled in finance.
FINANCE's. A small singing bird.
FINE TON. A. a final upon; to discover; to supply.
FIND TON. A. discovery; the verdict of a jury.

- s. A mulci; penalty; forfeiture.
- s. A mulci; penalty; forfeiture.
- s. To refine; to purify; to mulct.
FINETENS, a. Minuteness; elegance; purity.
FINETEN, a. How; galety of attre; a refinery.
FINETEN, Show; galety of attre; a refinery.
FINETEN, a. How; and strategy.
FIN CER. s. One of the digita.
- s. To meddle with; to pilfer; to touch lightly.
FINTAL s. The top of a plinancle or gable.
FINYCAL, a. Nice in trifles; showy; hoppish.
FINYCAL, a. Nice in trifles; a pily busy.
FINETEN, a. Freeie in trifles; in the printing of the pilots.
FINETEN, a. The complete; to conclude; to put an end to.
- s. The last touch to a work.
FINITE, a. Having limits; terminable; bounded. FIM'BEIATED, a. Fringed; bordered. FIN, 4. The wing-like organ of a fish. The last bonds to a very the control of the control furnaces, de.

Fire BRIGADE, & A body of fremen.

Fire-DADP, s. An explosive gas found in coal-mines.

FIRE-PRINCE, S. A machine for throwing water to extinguish fires.

FIRE'-FSCAPE, s. A machine for escaping from a building on fire. A machine for eccaping from a building on fire.

On fire. A ni insect which emits at night avivid light.

FIRE FLONS, a.s.f. Anddrons, shovel, louge, and poker, do.

FIRE LONS, a.s.f. Anddrons, shovel, louge, and poker, do.

FIRE LONS, a.s.f. A musk it a soldier's louge, and poker, do.

FIRE LONS, a.s.f. and the state of the state o FIRST-FROM ON In the first place.

FIRST-LY, ad. In the first place.

FIRST-LY, a. Of the highest excellence.

FIRST-LY, a. Being the highest excellence.

FIRST-LY, a. An animal that inhalits the water.

FIRST, A. To be employed to catch fish; to try to take by FISHTEANAN. s. One whose employment is to catch if FISHTERY. A. The business or employment of fishing. FISHTERY. S. The state of being fishy. FISHING. s. A fishwoman. FISHING. s. The act or practice of catching fish. FISHING. s. The act or practice of catching fish. FISHING. S. The swimming of the fishing fish. FISHING. S. The swimming of the fisher of sells fish. FISHING. A. Partaking of the nature of fish. FISHING. a. That may be eleft, split, or divided. FISTILE. a. That may be eleft, split, or divided. FISTIC. S. A cleft; a narrow chasm or spening. FISTIC. S. Relating to or done by the fish. FISTIC. S. Relating to or done by the fish. FISTIC. A. A. Long sinnous pipe-like ulcer. FISTULA. S. A long sinnous pipe-like ulcer. FISTULOUS. Hollow like a pipe. FIST. S. A paroxyam. a convulsion; a discyder. FISTULOUS.)
FIT. t. A paraxysm a convulsion; a disorder.

— a. Qualified; proper; apt; suitable; right.

— v.a. To suit; to adjust; to qualify,
FIFTVIL, a. Full of fits or paraxysms; incostant,
FITNESS, t. Suitableness; propriety; meetness,

PHTTING. ppr. Suiting; adapting; proper. FHTTING-00T, 4. The furnishing of a ship with men, &c. FHTTINGS, s.pl. Shop-fixtures; equipment. FIVE, a. & a. Four and one; half of ten. FITTING-OUT. The furnishing of a ship with men, &c. FITTING-OUT. The furnishing of a ship with men, &c. FITTING-OUT. Sp. Sh. Shopf-Kurnes; equipment.

FIVE. a. & a. Four and one; half of ten.

FIVE. a. & a. Four and one; half of ten.

FIVE. a. & a. Four and one; half of ten.

FIVE. a. & a. & Four and one; half of ten.

FIVE. a. & a. & proper sensitive tennis.

FIX. TIV. b. & a. & proper sensitive tennis.

FIX. TIV. c. Coherence of parts; fixedness.

FIX. TURE, a. & Any article fixed to a house.

FIX. TIV. c. & A kind of firework.

FIX. TIV. c. & A kind of firework.

FIX. TIV. c. & A kind of firework.

FIX. TIV. c. & FIX. c. & a. & fixed fixed to a house.

FIX. TIV. c. & FIX. c. & fixed fixed fixed to a house.

FIX. TIV. c. & FIX. c. & fixed ture.

FLAME, A blaze; ardour of temper; love

- v.a. To blaze; to break out in passion.

FLASHIN, A priest in accient Rome.

FLASHIN, A priest in accient Rome.

FLANING, ppr. Emitting a blaze; flaming.

FLANING, op. A flame-coloured genus of birds.

FLASHING, Burning; blazing; flike flame.

FLANTOERS-BRICK, A. Bath-brick.

FLANTOERS-BRICK, A. Bath-brick.

FLANTOERS-BRICK, A. Taised ledge or rim on a rall, or on the tire of a wheel.

FLANCE, A raised ledge or rim on a rall, or on the tire. FLANGE, a A raised ledge or rim on a rail, or on the tire
FLANGE, a A raised ledge or rim on a rail, or on the tire
FLANKE, a. The fleshy part of the side of a quadruped,
— e.g. To pass round the side of; to attack.
FLANYEL, s. A soft, nappy, woollen cloth.
FLANYEL, s. A soft, nappy, woollen cloth.
FLANYEL, s. A soft, nappy, woollen cloth.
FLANYEL, s. A strain side of the strain side of the soft of the strain side of the strain FLATTEN, v.a. To m ke even or level; to lay flat. FLATTER, v.a. To compliment; to praise falsely; to soothe.
PLATTEREN, s. A wheedler; a fawner.
PLATTEREN, s. Insincere praise; adulation.
PLATTEREY, s. Insincere praise; adulation.
PLATTISH, a. Approaching to flatness; dull.
PLATULENCY, s. Windliness in the stomach.
PLATULEN, a. Wind the flat side down.
PLATURS, s. Platulency; a breath; a puff.
PLATWISH, a. With the flat side down.
PLATUN, s. To flutter; to show impudence.
PLATUN, s. To flutter; to show impudence.
PLATUCONOUS, a. Yellow-haired.
PLAVICONOUS, a. Yellow-haired.
PLAVOUR, s. Reliah; savour; taste; scent.

- v.n. To give a reliah to anything.

FLAW. A crack; a blemish; a fault; a defect.
FLAWY, a. Full of flaws or cracks; defective.
FLAWY, a. Full of flaws or cracks; defective.
FLAX. A fbrous plant, of which thread is made.
FLAX.DRESSEE, s. One who combs and prepares flax.
FLAYEN, a. Made of fax; like flax; fair.
FLAY, r.a. To story or take of the skin; to skin.
FLAYEN, a. a small blood such the skin; to skin.
FLAX. A small blood such the skin; to skin.
FLAX. A small blood such the skin; to skin.
FLAX. A small blood such the skin; to skin.
FLAX. A. To spot; to streak; to diapple.
FLECTION, s. Actor power of bending.
FLECK, r.a. To strony is of streak; to diapple.
FLECTION, p. A. A young bird newly fleedged.
FLEEDGYLNO, p. A. Ayoung bird newly fleedged.
FLEEDGYLNO, p. P. Supplying with feathers.
FLEE, r.a. To strup or plunder.
FLEETING, p. To strip you with you as steening from.
FLEETING, p. Flying by exactions.
FLEECY, a. Woolly; covered with wool.
FLEETING, p. Flying swiftly; temporary; transient.
FLEETING, p. Flying swiftly; temporary; transient.
FLEETING, a. Relating swiftly; temporary; transient.
FLEETING, a. Relating to Flander the blubber.
FLEATING, a. Relating to Flander the blubber.
FLEATING, a. Relating to Flander the blubber.
FLEATING, a. Full of flesh; corpulent; fat.
FLEETING, a. A double flesh; could fat.
FLEETING, FLICK ERING, ppr. Having afluttering, unsteady motion.
FLI'ER. s. A runaway; a fugitive.
FLIGHT, s. A fleeing from danger; a flock of birds; a FLIGHT, a. A fleeing from danger; a flock of birds; a volley.

FLIGHTILY, ad. In a flighty manner.

FLIGHTILY, ad. In a flighty manner.

FLIGHTILY, a. Wild; volatile; giddy.

FLIGHTY, a. Wild; volatile; giddy.

FLIMSINESS, a. Weak; faeble; light; appendial.

FLIMSINESS, a. Weak; faeble; light; appendial.

FLIMSINESS, a. Weak; faeble; light; appendial.

FLIMSINESS, a. To cast; to dart; to throw; to hurl.

-a. A. throw; a cast; a gibe; a sneer.

FLINT, a. A hard allicious stone; a sub-species of quarts,

FLINTHERETED, a. Having a hard heart.

FLINTINESS, a. The quality of being hard.

FLINTY, a. Like flint; hard; cruel.

FLINTY, a. Wiln repeated strokes.

FLIPPANT, a. Wiln repeated strokes.

FLIPPANT, a. Nimble of speech; pertines.

FLIPPER, a. The paddle of a sea-turtle.

FLIHT, a. To be unsteady; to act with coquetry.

-a. A pert girl; a coquetie.

FLIETATION, a. Act of flirting; coquetry; an effort to attract notice. attract notice.
PLIT. v.n. To fly away; to move; to flutter.
PLIT. v.n. To fly away; to move; to flutter.
PLIT. v.n. To side of a hop saited and cured.
PLIT. TING, ppr. Flying repdily; flutters.
PLOAT. v.n. To be brie on the water.
- t. The cork or quill of an angler's line.
FLOATER, s. One who floats or sails.
FLOATER, s. One who floats or sails.
PLOATER. SIDERIGER. A bridge formed of beams of PLOATING-BRIDGE, s. A bridge formed of peams of timber, or boats.

FLOATS, s.pl. Boards fixed on paddle-wheels.

FLOATS, s.pl. Boards fixed on paddle-wheels.

FLOCOLES, a. Of woolly appearance.

FLOCULEST, a. Having many turts or flocks.

FLOCULEST, a. A company of brids, sheep, or beasts.

FLOCK, s. A company of brids, sheep, or beasts.

FLOCKS, s.pl. The refuse or waste of cotton or wool.

FLOE, s. A large mass of floating ice.

FLOG, s. A great flow whip; to beat.

FLOOUNG, s. A whipping; castigation.

FLOOD CASTE, s. A great flow of water.

FLOOD CASTE, s. A gate to stop or let out water; a passage for water. for water.

FLOOD'MARK, s. High-water mark.

FLOOD'S. The bottom of a room; a story.

-e.a. To cover with a floor; to kneck down.

FLOOR'-CLOTH, s. A cloth for the floor; a carpet.

FLOOR'RO, s. Materials for floor;

FLOP, w.n. To flap or strike the wings.
FLOWA. J. The plants belonging to a country.
FLOWAL Terraining to flowers.
FLORESCENCE, L. The season of flowering.
FLOWESCENCE, L. The season of flowering.
FLOWESCENCE, C. That season of flowering.
FLOWINTED, C. Ornamented with florid carving.
FLOWINTED, C. Ornamented with florid carving.
FLOWINTED, S. The culture of flowers. FLOE ICULTURE, s. The culture of flowers.
FLOE'ID, a. Flowery; red; highly decorated.
FLOE'IDLY, ad. In a showy manner.
FLOEI'REOUS, a. Frod the flowers.
FLOEI'REOUS, a. Reductive of flowers.
FLOEI'R, s. An English silver coin, worth re.
FLOEI'R, s. One who cultivates flowers.
FLOES, s. The downy substance of plants.
FLOES, s. The coventy of navelied silk broken off in
the flitture of the coccouns, and used for coarser fabrics. the nigrure of the cocoons, and used for coarser fabrics, FLOTAGE, s. That which floats, FLOTATION, s. Act of floating, FLOTI/LA, s. A fleet of small vessels, FLOTSAM, s. Goods which float upon the sea when a ship FLOT'SAM, s. Goods which nost upon the sunk.
FLOUNCE, s. A frill or ruffle sewn to a gown, &c.
FLOUNCE, s. A small flat fish.
— v.n. To proceed with difficult; to struggle with irregular motions.
FLOUR, s. The edible part of ground corn.
— v.a. To sprinkle with flour.
FLOUR-DREDGE, s. A perforated tin case for sprinkling FLOUR-DIEDGE, A. A perforated tin case for sprinking flour.

FLOUR-BIL cat. To thrive: to presper; to beast.

FLOUR-BIL cat. To thrive: to presper; to beast.

FLOUR-BIL cat. To lear; to seed at; to insuit.

FLOW. E.B. To pren; to seed at; to insuit.

FLOW E.B. To be in flower; to blossom.

FLOW-E.B. To be in flower; to blossom.

FLOW-E.B. To be in flower; to blossom.

FLOW-E.B. To be in flower; a flored.

FLOW-E.B. To a little flower; s flored.

FLOW-E.B. To a little flower; s flored.

FLOW-E.B. To a little flower; florid.

FLOW-E.B. ppr. Moving on smoothly; fluent; copious.

FLOW-E.B. ppr. Moving on smoothly; fluent; copious.

FLUCTUANIT, a. Wavering; uncertain.

FLUCTUANITO, ppr. Wavering; hesitating; unsteady.

FLUCTUANITO, a. Vaciliatio; to waver.

FLUCTUANITO, a. Vaciliatio; to waver.

FLUCTUANITO, a. Vaciliatio; uncertainty.

FLUTENIT, a. Liquid; if flowing; voluble certa.

FLUTINIT, a. Liquid; if flowing; voluble certa.

FLUTINIT, a. Liquid; flowing; voluble certa.

FLUTINIT, a. The quality of flowing saily.

FLUTER, a. The broad part or arm of an anchor; a disease in sheep. FLUKE. s. The broad part or arm of an auchor; a disease in sheep.
FLUNMERY.s. A jelly made of flour or meal; flattery.
FLUNKEY.s. A mean, low spirited fellow.
FLUNKEY.s. A mean, low spirited fellow.
FLUNCOSTAR. s. A beautiful crystallized mineral.
FLUNCOSTAR. s. A beautiful crystallized mineral.
FLUNCOSTAR. s. A beautiful crystallized mineral.
FLUNCOSTAR. s. A price of the state of the state.

- a. Fresh; even or level with.
- s. A sudden flow of blood to the face; a suit at cards.
FLUSTER, s.a. To colour; to redden; to clate.
- s. Confusion; hurry; sudden inpulse.
FLUTE. s. A wooden musical wind-instrument.
FLUTIST, s. Fluted work on a pillar.
FLUTIST, s. A performer on the flute.
FLUTIST, s. A performer on the flute.
FLUTIALLIST. S. To move or flap the wings; to palpitate.
FLUTIALLIST. Relating to rivers.
FLUXISTLE, a. Not durable; capable of being melted.
FLUXION, s. Act of flowing; dysentery; a substance used to promote the fusion of metals.
FLUXION, s. Act of flowing; institut that flows.
FLUXION, s. Act of flowing; institut that flows.
FLY, s.n. To move with wings; to pass swifity.
-s. A small, two-winged insect; a light carriage.
FLY-FIRMING, s. Angling for fish with flest.
FLY-WHEEL, s. A large, heavy wheel attached to machinery, to complice in west. book.

FLY-WHEEL, s. A large, heavy wheel attached to machinery, to equalize its motion.

FLY-WHEEL, s. A find of the gurnard kind.

FOAL, s. The offspring of a mare or she-ass.

- v.a. To bring forth a colt or filly.

FOAM, s. White substance on the top of liquor; froth.

- v.n. To froth; to be in a rage.

FOAMY, a. Covered with foam; frothy.

FOS, s. A small pecket for a watch.

FOCUS, s. The point of convergence of rays.

FOURS, s. Dry food stored up for cattle, as hay, straw, &c. FORTUSE, 4. Mr. none work of the ear.

FORTUSE, 4. The indeptition of the ear.

FORTUSE, 6. Restaining to the fortus.

FORTUSE, 8. A periodity-formed child in the womb.

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POG. a. A thick mist; a dense vapour; aftergrams.
POG GILY, c.d. Cloudily; mistily; darkly.
POG GILY, c.d. Lietiness; cloudiness.
POG VILY. Dark with fog; misty; cloudy.
POG VILY. Dark with fog; misty; cloudy.
POH, interf, ha mappression of contempt.
POI Silk, a. A moral weakness; a fraily; a familt.
POIL, s.a. To desteat; to blunk; to dull.
—a. Defeat; a thin plate of metal; a blunt sword.
POILT, s.a. To insert wrongfully.
POLD, s. A pen or inclosure for sheep; a flock; a
plait.
POLD AGE, a. The right of folding sheep.
POLD AGE, a. An instrument for folding paper.
POLD AGE, b. A least of should paper.
POLLACEOUS, a. Leasy; formed like leaves.
POLLATION, a. The leafing of plants.
POLLATION, a. The leafing of plants.
POLLATION, a. The foreign of counter traditions.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        FORD'ABLE, a. That may be forded.

FORE, a. Anterior; not behind; before.

FORE GODE, v.m. To forcebell; to prognesticate; to predict.

FORE CAST, v.m. To scheme; to provide against.

FORECLOSE, v.m. To shut up; to proclude; to prevent.

FORECLOSE, v.m. To shut up; to proclude; to prevent.

FORECLOSE, v.m. To shut up; to proclude; to prevent.

FORECLOSE, v.m. To determine beforehand.

FOREFORER, v.m. The finger next to the thumb.

FOREFORE, v.m. To quit possession; to resign; to lose.

FOREFORUM, v.m. To quit possession; to resign; to lose.

FOREFORUM, v.m. To quit possession; to resign vide to be the procession.

FOREFORUM, v.m. To quit possession; to resign vide seems to lie nearest to the eye.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           FORE'HEAD, a. The upper part of the face.
FOREIGN, a. Of another country; not native; alien:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             extrinsic
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           FOR EIGNER, s. One born in a foreign country and not naturalized.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           FOREJUDGE, v.a. To judge beforehand.
FOREKNOW, v.a. To know previously; to foresee.
FOREKNOWL'EDGE, s. Prescience; the knowledge of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           what will happen.

FORE'LAND, s. A promontory; headland; cape.

FORE'LOCK, s. The lock of hair on the forehead.

FORE'MAN, s. The presiding officer of a jury; a head
                 mankind.
FOLK'LAND, 4. Copyhold land.
FOLK'LAND, 4. The knowledge of popular traditiona.
FOLK'LORE, 2. A meeting of people.
FOLK'LICLE, 2. A meeding of people.
FOLLICLE, 2. A meeding of people.
FOLLICLE, 3. A seed-vessel; an air-bag; a gland.
FOLLICUATED, 3. Having follicular seed-vessels.
FOLLICUATED, 4. Having follicular seed-vessels.
FOLLICUATED, 4. Having follicular seed-vessels.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                workman
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           FORE MAST, a. The first mast of a ship towards the
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                head.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           need.
FORE'MOST, a. First in place, rank, or dignity.
FORENOON, s. The time from dawn to midday.
FOREN'SIC, a. Belonging to courts of law.
FOREORDAIN', s.a. To ordain or determine beforehand.
                 to copy.
Fol./LOWER, s. An attendant; a dependant.
Fol./LY, s. Weakness of intellect; foldish conduct; weak-
        FOLLY, . Weakness of intellect; fo.dish conduct; weakness

POMENT', e.g. To bathe with warm lotions; to abet,

POMENT', i.g. To bathe with warm lotions; to abet,

POMENT', i.g. To bathe with warm lotions; to abet,

POMENT', i.g. To reat foundy; to cares.

POMENT', a Partial to; having affection for.

POND', a Partial to; having a partial to; having a partial to;

POND', a Partial to; having a partial for.

POND', a Partial to; having a partial for.

POLLE R. A baserdin'; habitan folly.

POLLER', a Absurdin'; habitan folly.

POLLER', a Absurdin'; habitan folly.

POLLER', a Absurdin'; habitan folly.

POLL', a Billy; vaint imprudent; indiscret.

POLL'SEA, a Silly; vaint imprudent; indiscret.

POLL'SEA, a Support; basis; foundation; settlement.

POLL'SEA, a Absurdin'; basis; foundation; settlement.

POLL'SEA, a basis and a settlement.

POLL'SEA, a basis and a settlement.

POLL'SEA, a basis and a settlement.

POLL'SEA
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              FOREVARY, s. The anterior part or portion befor
FOREFRANK, s. The first rank; front.
FOREKUNNER, s. One sent before; a messenger.
FORESAID, pp. Spoken of before.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      FORFRUNNER, L. One sent before.
FORESAID, pp. Spoken of before.
FORESAID, s. The sail of the foremast.
FORESEE, a. To see beforehand; to foreknow.
FORESEE, a. To see beforehand; to foreknow.
FORESHONER, a. To typify; to shadow beforehand.
FORESHONER, a. The spining part of the sea-shore.
FORESHOWTEN, no. To print figures as they appear
FORESHOW, a. To represent before it happens.
FORESHOW, a. To represent before it happens.
FORESHOW, a. To prepute.
A large tract of land covered with trees.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        FOREFAIL, a. Prescence; penetration.
FOREFAIL, b. The prepute.
FOREFAIL, a. The prepute.
FOREFAIL, a. The reput of foresters.
FOREFAIL, a. Of or belonging to a first.
FOREFAIL, a. a. To anticipate to buy up beforehand.
FOREFAILING, pps. Anticipating; engressing; him-daring.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                FOR ESTAL, 4. 3. To a becouging to a three-
FORESTALL, 1. 3. To anticipate to buy up beforehand.
FORESTALLING, ppr. Anticipating; engrossing; him
FORESTALLING, ppr. Anticipating; engrossing; him
FORESTER, 2. An officer or inhabitant of a forest.
FORESTER, 3. An officer or inhabitant of a forest.
FORESTER, 4. An anticipation of.
FORESTELL, 2. 3. To predict; to prophesy.
FORESTENDINT, 2. Presence; anticipation; caution.
FORESTELL, 2. 3. To predict; to prophesy.
FORETOKEN, 2. 3. To predict; to prophesy.
FOREYER, 3. A lower of the foreman.
FORESTELL, 3. To prevent; to forbid.
FORESTELL, 3. A foreiture: a fine; a mulet.
-2. 3. To lose by some breach of condition.
FORFEITABLE, 3. Bubject to foreiture.
FORFEITABLE, 3. A lose of property; a fine.
FOREEN, 2. A smithy; a furnace.
-3. To best time shape; to counterfeit; to falsify.
-3. To best time of counterfeiting a signature; the act of falsifying.
FORGEY, 4. The crime of counterfeiting a signature; the act of falsifying.
FORGEY, 4. To coverlook; to neglect.
FORGETFUL. 4. Apt to forget; heedless; neglectful.
FORGETFUL. 4. To overlook; to neglect.
FORGETFUL, 4. To coverlook; to neglect.
FORGETFUL, 4. To coverlook; to neglect.
FORGETFUL, 4. To continue with promp; a polit.
-7. To shoot into blades or divisions.
FORKY, 4. The crime with promp; a polit.
-7. To shoot into blades or divisions.
FORKY, 5. Forked; furcated.
FORLORN, FORES, 4. A desperate or hazardous enterprise.
FORM, 5. A desperate or hazardous enterprise.
        WAIT the lest POP. To the less that the less than the less
                                  warm the feet
        FORBLAR ANCE, a. Act of advances, temper.
FORBLARTING, a. Long-suffering; patient.
FORBLO: w.a. To prohibit; to interdict; to oppose.
FORBLO: p.p. Prohibited; interdicted.
FORCURS. A. Strengt; wigue; interdicted.
FORCURS. A. Surgon's foung, pincers, &c.
FORCURS. A. Surgon's foung, pincers, &c.
FORCURS. A. Surgon's foung, pincers, &c.
FORCURS., a. Strong; mighty: cogent; efficacious.
FORCURS., a. In a foreible manner.
FORCURS., ppr. Compelling; raising plants by artificial heat.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           FORM. s. Shape; ceremony; a long seat; the seat or bed
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      of a nare.

-e.a. To give shape to; to create; to mould.

FOR'NAL a. Ceremonious; solemn: precise; exact.

FORMALISM, a. Quality of being formal.

FORMALISM, a. Quality of being formal.

FORMALIST, a. One who lays stress on forms; an observer of forms only.

FORMALITY, a. Ceremony; order; preciseness.
FORD, s. A shallow part of a stream where it may be passed without swimming.

s.a. To wade through; to pass without swimming.
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FORMALIY, ad. According to the second of the fearful.
FORMIDABLY, ad. In a terrible manner.
FORMILESS, a. Shapeless; without regular form.
FORMULA, s. (pl. FORMULÆ). A prescribed form or FORMULA, P. A. Abook containing stated forms.

FORMULA, A. A formula.

FORMULA, S. A formula.

FORMULE, S. A formula.

FORNICATE, S. To commit adultery.

FORNICATION, S. Unchastity; concubinage; adultery.

FORNICATION, S. Unchastity; concubinage; adultery.

FORNICATERS, S. A lewd unmarried woman.

FORS, S. Rough hair on sheep.

FORSAK, S. To abandon; to neglect; to renounce.

FORSAK, G. To abandon; to neglect; to renounce.

FORSAK, G. To abandon; concluding; seaving.

FORSACING, por. Renounce upon cett; to perjure; to

sweat falsely. To renounce upon cett; to perjure; to

sweat falsely. To renounce upon cett; to perjure; to

FORTALICE, § A fortress; a citadel.

FORTALICE, § A fortress; a citadel.

FORTE, S. That in which one excels; a peculiar talent or

faculty. faculty.

FOR'TE (it.) A direction to sing or play with force of Form. A. A direction to sing or play with force of PORTH, ad. Forward; shroad; out of doors. FORTHCOM'ING, a. Ready to appear. FORTHCHIR, ad. Immediately; without delay. FOR'TIETH, a. The ordinal of forty. FOR'TIETH, a. The ordinal of forty. FOR'TIETH, a. The ordinal of fortigod. FORTHCATION, b. The art of fortiffied. FOR'TIETH, p.p. Strengthened against attack. FOR'TIETH, p.p. Strengthened ordinal attack. FORTHEY, a. To strengthen; to confirm; to encourage. FORTIETHE, a. Testee, With Immees in acting. FORTIETHE, a. A little fort. FORTIETHE, a. A little fort. FORTIETHE, a. A little fort. FORTIETHE, s. A strengthened; is magnatumity. FORTIETHE, s. A strengthened; a fortified place. FORTIUTOUS, a. Happening by chance; accidental; casual. castual.
FORTUNITY.\*. Chance; accident.
FORTUNITY.\*. Lucky, happy; successful; presperous.
FORTUNE, g. Luck; luck; fate; wealth.
— v.n. To befall; to happen.
FORTUNETELLER, s. One who professes a knowledge of FORTWARD, FOR WHITE STATE TO THE STATE OF TH FOR WARDARDS, 2. Quinaness; early ripeness; want or modesty.

FORSIS, 2. A ditch; a most; an intrenchment.

FORSISIATE ROUS, a. Containing fossila.

FORSISIATE, 2. To Containing fossila.

FORSISIATE, 2. To The containing fossila.

FORSISIATE, 2. To nurse; to cherish; to indulge; to FOSTER, w.a. To nurse; to cherish; to indulge; to pamper.
FOSTER-CHILD, A. A child brought up by strangers.
FOSTER-CHILD, a. A child brought up by strangers.
FOUL, a. Not clean; filthy; citrostaning; bringing up.
FOUL, a. Not clean; filthy; citrostaning; bringing up.
FOUL-MD, a. A silk maternal for ladies' dresses.
FOUL-MU-MD, a. A silk maternal for ladies' dresses.
FOUL-MOUNED, a. Using scurrilous language.
FOULMOUNED, a. To size; to establish; to cast.
FOULMOUNED, a. To basis of a structure; first principal of the principal of the structure; first principal of the structure; first principal of the structure is first principal of the structure. cipies.
FOUNDER, a. One who founds; a caster.
- s.w. To sink; to tail; to trip; to fail.
FOUNDEY, a. A place for easting metals.
FOUNDERO, b. A child found without any parent or owner.

FOUNT, s. A spring; a basin; a fountain.
FOUN TAIN, s. A well; a spring; a basin; a fet.
FOUR, a. Twice two.
FOURCHETTE, s. (Fr.) A fork; the merry thought.
FOUR FOLD, a. Four times told or repeated.
FOUR FOOL, a. Four innes told or repeated.
FOUR FOSER. s. A large square bedstead.
FOUR FOSER. s. Four shiese twenty; eighty.
FOUR TEST, a. Four and ten
FOUR TEST, a. Four and ten
FOUR TEST, a. The ordinal of fourteen.
FOUR TEST, The ordinal of fourteen.

FOURTHLY, ad. In the fourth place.

FOVEOLATED, a. Having little depressions or pits.

FOWL, s. A winged animal; a bird; a bara-door fowl

FOWL'ING, s. Act of ensuaring or shooting bir FOUNDATED, a. Having little depressions or pits. FOUNDATED, a. A winged animal: a bird; a bara-door fowl. FOWLING, s. Act of emanaring or shooting birds; falcoury.
FOWLING-PIECS, a. A gun for shooting birds; falcoury.
FOWLING-PIECS, a. A gun for shooting birds.
FACAS', a. Cunning wild animal of the canina kind; a shreed knave.
FOXGLOVE, a. A medicinal plant; digitalis.
FOX'LIRE, a. Cunning; artful, like a for.
FOXY, a. Willy; of the colour of a fox.
FERACAS', a. A noisy quarrel; a disturbance.
FERACTION, a. A piece; a broken number.
FERACTION, a. To string under the tongue.
FERACTION, a. Brittel; easily broken; frail
FERACTION, a. Weak; decaying; easily led satray.
FERACTION, a. Weak; decaying; easily led satray.
FERACTION, a. Weak; decaying; easily led satray.
FERACTION, a. A French either only able tumperament.
FERACTION, a. A French either only able at rod.
FERACTION, a. A French either only able at rod.
FERACTION, a. A French either only able at rod.
FERACTION, a. A French either only able at rod.
FERACTION, a. A French either only able at rod.
FERACTION, a. A French either only able at rod.
FERACTION, a. A French either only able at rod.
FERACTION, a. A French either only able at rod.
FERACTION, a. A French either FRAT'RICIDAL, a. Relating to fratricide.
FRAT'RICIDE, s. The murder of a brother; the murderer FRECK LED, c. Full of spots or freekles. FREE, c. Unrestrained; familiar; not parsimonious; generous.

-s.a. To set at liberty; to exempt; to clear.

FREED, pp. Delivered from restraint.

FREED, pp. Delivered from restraint.

FREED STATE, A. A widow's dower on a copyhold.

FREED STATE, A. A widow's dower on a copyhold.

FREED STATE, A. Tobber; a plunderer.

FREED STATE, Delivered from servitude.

FREED STATE, Delivered from servitude.

FREED STATE, C. Libertal; generous; unreserved.

FREE HOLD, s. Land held in perpetual right.

FREE HOLD, s. Land held in perpetual right.

FREE LY, ad. Voluntarily; liberally.

FREELY, ad. One possessed of rights or immunities; generous. FREEWAN, s. One possessed us regass or actizen.

PREEWASON, s. One of a secret institution or society.

PREEWASON, s. The institution, craft, science, or

principles of freemasons.

PREE School, s. An endowed school.

PREES-POKEN, a. Byeaking without reserve.

PREES-TOKEN, a. A soft sandstone easily wrought.

PREES-THINKER, s. A delist or disbeliever in Christianity.

PREE-THINKER, s. A privilege of preserving and killing rame. game.

FREEZE, s.a. To be congealed with cold.

FREEZE, s.a. To be congealed with cold.

FREIGHT, a. The cargo or lading of a ship.

FREIGHT AGE, s. Money paid for freight.

FRENCH, a. The language of the people of France.

—a. Of or belouging to France.

FRENCH-LEAVE, s. Choug without permission.

FRENCH-LEAVE, s. Mad; distracted; raving; trantic.

PROST'ED, a. Covered with a composition like hoar-frost. FROST'LY ad. With frost; coldly. FROST' A. Resembling hoar-frost; white. FROTH, s. Spume; from; unsubstantial matter. FROTH'NESS, s. Lightness; contings; vanity. FROTH'Y, a. Full of foam; wanting substance; vain; triding. PREN'ZIED, a. Distracted; rendered mad. FREN'ZY, s. Madness; distraction of mind; violent PREN'ZY, J. Madness; unmassess.

PREGUENCY, a. State of being frequent; repetition.

PREGUENT, a. Often occurring; common.

PREGUENT, v.n. To visit often; to resort to.

PRESCO. S. Coolness; shade; a method of painting on

fresh plaster.

PRESH'EN, v.a. Cool; ruddy; modern; sweet; brisk.

PRESH'EN, v.a. To make fresh; to sweeten.

PRESH'EN, v.a. To make fresh; to sweeten.

PRESH'EN, v.a. To make fresh; to sweeten.

PRESH'EN, v.a. A tream of fresh water with sait

water in rivers or bays.

PRESH'EN, A. Stream of fresh water.

PRESH'EN, A. A stream of fresh water. FROTE, s. Spume; foam; unsubstantial matter.
FROTETINESS. L. Lightness; complices; vanity.
FROTETINESS. L. Lightness; contraction of the brow in displeasure.
FROTETINESS. L. Form into plaits or wrinkles.
FROTETINESS. L. Lightness in the provide of the provid PRESH'MAN, s. A member of the lowest class in college.
PRESH'NESS, s. Newness; vigour; bloom.
PRESH'NESS, s. Newness; vigour; bloom.
PRESH'NESS, s. Newness; vigour; bloom.
PRESTYUL, d. Angry; peevish; captions.
PRESTYUL, d. Allower of with small groins or ribs.
PRESTYUL, d. Allower of with small groins or ribs.
PRESTYUL, d. Angress; d. Angress; comments, captions, d. Angress; FRIEND'MHP, a. Friendly dealing initiates.

FRIEZE, a. A coarse warm woollen cloth.

FRIG'ATE, a. A ship of war with one covered gun-deck.

FRIG'ATE, a. A ship of war with one covered gun-deck.

FRIG'ERATORY, a. A place for cooling.

FRIGHTE, s. Sudden terror; alarm; consternation.

FRIGHTE, s. To affight; to intimidate; to daunt,

FRIGHTYUL, a. Terrible; full of terror; dreadfal.

FRIGHTYUL, a. Coldines; want of warmth; dulness.

FRIG'IDLY, a. Coldines; want of warmth;

FRIG'IDLY, a. Coldines; want of warmth;

FRIG'IDLY, a. Coldines; want of warmth;

FRIG'IDLY, a. Coldines;

FRIG'IDLY, a. time.

FUGITIVE, a. Unstable; volatile; ahort-lived.

-z. One who runs from his post; a deserter.

FUGIEMAN, z. One who acts as a guide to soldiers in manual exercise.

FUGUE, z. A musical composition in which the different paris follow and repeat each other.

FULCHEM, z. [pl. FULCHA). The support on which a lever FRISEUR', s. (Fr.) A hair-dresser. FRISE, w.n. To leap; to skip; to dance in frolic or PULFIL, a.a. To accomplish; to effect; to complete, FULFILLED, pp. Realized; performed, FULFILLED, pp. Realized; performed, FULFILLING, ppr. Carrying into effect, FULFILMENT, a. Accomplishment; completies, FULFORNY, a. Splendour; brightness, FULFORNY, a. Shining, glittering; bright, FULLOTNOUS, a. Sooty; smoky, dusky.

— a.d. Without abstement, exactly,
— a.d. Without abstement, exactly,
— a.d. To cleanse cloth from its oil or grease,
— a.d. cleanse cloth from its oil or grease. galety.

FRIS'KET. s. A light iron frame attached to a printing galety.

FIRSTER s. A light iron frame attached to a printing PRISTER s. A light iron frame attached to a printing PRISTER s. Gay; airy; irolicone; wantonness. FRISKY, a. Gay; airy; trolicone; wanton. FRISWES, a. Gr.; A ourling of the hair. FRITA. The materials of which glass is made. FRITH, s. A strait of the sea; an estuary. FRITTER: A little puncake; a fragment.

- s.a. To out into small pieces to be fried; to waste. FRITTER: A. Hittle puncake; afterguent.

- s.a. To out into small pieces to be fried; to waste. FRITTER: y. a. The currences; friely crisis, and the strain of the printing of the pri —a.d. Without abstancest, exactly—r.g. To cleanse cloth from its oil or grease.

FULL/AGE, s. Money paid for fulling or cleansing sloth FULL/AGE, q. Of mature age.

FULL-BLOWN, a. Fully expanded; fully distended, FULL-BLOWN, a. Fully expanded; fully distended, FULL-BUT, d. Directly against.

FULL-ER, s. One whose business it is to full cloth.

FULL/ER, s. Afuller's work-place.

FULL/ERY, a. A fuller's work-place.

FULL/INSA, The act of dressing cloth,

FUL/IV, a.d. With fulness, largely; abundantly,

FUL/MNATIG, d. Denouncing; exploding with noise.

FULMINATION, s. The act of fulminating; an excommunication. munication munication.

FUL'MIATORY, a. Thundering; striking terror.

FUL'MIATORY, a. Completenes; statlety; abundance.

FUL'SOME, a. Nauseous; uffensive; gross.

FUL'SOME, a. Yellow; tawny; saffron-coloured.

FULMADOLE, s. A crevice in a volcamic district emitting FRONT, 4. The internant, thing,

- s.s. To oppose directly, or face to face.

- FRONT-AGE, 4. The fore part of a building.

FRONT-AGE, 4. The turnost verge of a country.

FRONTIER, 5. The utmost verge of a country.

FRONTIER, 5. The utmost verge of a country.

FRONTIER, 5. The utmost verge of a country.

FRONTIER 5. 5. An engraving facing the title-page of steam.
FUM'BLE, v.n. To feel or grope about; to attempt awk-FUMERLE, s.n., 10 feet or gaye-wardly, FUM'SLE, s. An awkward person. FUM'SLING, ppr. Managing awkwardly. FUM'SLING, ppr. Managing awkwardly. FUM'SLING, s. Tending in a rage. FUM'SLING, s., Fuming; amoking. FUMIGRAT, s., Fuming; amoking. FRONT LET. s. A band worn on the forehead. FRONT, s. The effect of congelation; hoar-frost. FROST-BITTEN, s. Nipped or withered by frost.

FUMIGATE. \*\*n. To smoke; to perfume or purify. PUMIGATION, 2. A scent raised by fire. PUMIGA, pp. or or a. Smoking; raging; emitting vapour. FUMING, pp. or or a. Smoking; raging; emitting vapour. FUMING, pp. or or a. Smoking; raging; emitting vapour. FUMING, pp. or or a. Smoking; raging; emitting vapour. FUMING PUMILIST, a. A projectancer. PUNCTIONASY, 2. One who holds an office, or performs any duty or service. PUND at An established stock or capital. PUNDAMENT, a. The lower part of the body. PUNDAMENT, a. Green that the body. PUNDAMENT, a. Green that the pundament of the body. PUNDAMENT, a. One who owns tunded stock. PUNDHOLDER, a. Gow who owns tunded stock. PUNDHOLDER, a. Suiting a funeral; dismal; dark, PUNGHORDER, a. Suiting a funeral; dismal; dark, PUNGHORDER, a. Extracent; spongy; soft. PUNGHORDER, a. Extracent; spongy; soft. PUNGHORDER, a. Extracent; spongy; soft. PUNGHORDER, a. Conneal; droll; laughable. PUNGHORDER, a. A wessel for pouring liquors into a bottle; the upper part of a chunney, PUNYN, a. Conneal; droll; laughable. PUNGHORDER, a. Forked; fork sinaped. PUNGHORDER, a. Porked; fork sinaped. PUNFUR, a. To draw up as into a bundle; to contract. PUNFURLAR, a. Porked; fork sinaped. PUNFURLAR, a. To rish or sour till bright; to burnish. PUNFORACEOUS, a. Sealy; mealy; scurfy. PURINGE, a. To draw up as into a bundle; to contract. PUNFURLAR, a. To rish or sour till bright; to burnish. PUNFORACEOUS, a. Sealy; mealy; scurfy. PURINGE, a. To draw up as into a bundle; to contract. PUNFURLAR, a. To rish or sour till bright; to burnish. PUNFORACEOUS, a. Sealy; mealy; scurfy. PURINGE, a. A. To rish or sour till bright; to burnish. PUNFORACEOUS, a. Sealy; mealy; scurfy. PURINGE, a. A. To rish or sour till bright; to outract. PUNFURLAR, a. To rish or sour till bright; to burnish. PUNFORACEOUS, a. Sealy; mealy; scurfy. PURINGE, a. A. To rish or so G. G has two sounds; one hard, before a, o, and u, as in gain, go, gun; the other soft, before c, i, and y, as in gen, ginger, dingy.

GABARDINE, a. A coarse frock; a mean dress.

GABBLE, s.n. To talk without meaning; to prate.

- s. Laraticulate sounds; unmeaning or disconnected talk talk.

GABELER, s. One who gabbles; a prater.

GABELER, s. One who gabbles; a prater.

GABELER, s. A wicker beaket filled with earth, to shelter from an enemy's fire.

GABEN, s. The triangular end of a house, or other GABEN, s.

GABEN, s. The triangular end of a house, or other GABEN, s.

GABEN, s. The triangular end of a house, or other GABEN, s.

GADER, s. A silly person; a dunce.

GADER, s. One who runs about fully.

GADER, s. One who runs about fully.

GAPEN, s. The language of the Scottish Highlanders.

GAFF, G. The language of the Scottish Highlanders.

GAFFER, s. A word of respect formerly applied to an aged man. GAPYER, 2. A word of respect formerly applied to an GAPYER, 2. A word of respect formerly applied to an GAPYER, 2. A word of respect formerly applied to an GAPYER, 2. A word of respect formerly applied to an GAPYER, 2. A pledge; a pawn; a challenge, — e.g. To wager; to engage; to measure, GAG'GING, ppr. Hindering from speaking, GAG'ING, ppr. Hindering from speaking, GAG'ING, ppr. Hindering; theoreting; airly, GATYETY, all the manager, encolument; benefit, GAIYETY, and Merrily; cheerfully; airly, GAIYETY, and Advantageous; profitable, GAIYETY, a. Advantageous; profitable, GAIYETY, and Advantageous; profitable, GAIYETY, and Advantageous; profitable, GAIYETY, and a provided the contradict; to opposed. GAIYETY, and anone of walking; carriage; bearing, GAIT, a. Manner of walking; carriage; bearing, GAIACATY, a. A another of the contradict, and another carriage; anothe holiday. 6. A dish of white meat freed from bones, tied up, boiled, and served cold. GAL'ANY, s. An assemblage of notable persons. GALS, s. A storm of wind; a gust.

GALVANIZE.

FURRED, pp. Lined or stramected with fur.
FURRERS, s. A dealer in furs.
FURRERS, s. A dealer in furs.
FURRERS, s. Furs in goneral gressing of furs.
FURRENS, s. A trench, a hollow, a wrinkite.
FURRENS, s. A trench, a hollow, a wrinkite.
FURRERS, ad. To a greater distance of fur.
— s.a. To forward; to promote, to assist,
FURRERSORS, a. A horeover; besides,
FURRERSORS, a. A noreover; besides,
FURRITIES, a. A stolen; got by theft.
FURRITIES, a. Stolen; got by theft.
FURRITIES, a. Stolen; got by theft.
FURRITIES, a. A prickly shrub; gorse.
FURRITIES, a. A prickly shrub; gorse.
FURRITIES, a. Veergown with gorse.
FURS, s. To med; to liquefy by heat ound which the chain which; a tube filled with combustible matt.
FUSSE, s. To med; to liquefy by heat common with gorse.
FUSSER, s. To med; to liquefy by heat common which the chain which; a tube filled with combustible matt.
FUSSER, s. To med; to liquefy by heat common which the chain which; a tube filled with combustible matt.
FUSSER, s. The quality of being fusible.
FUSISELYTY, s. The quality of being fusible.
FUSISELERS, s. A firelook; a small musket.
FUSISELERS, s. A firelook; a small musket.
FUSISELERS, s. A foot soldier with a cap like a grenadler.
FUSSING, pp. Melting.
FUSSING, pp. Melting.
FUSSING, pp. Melting.
FUSSING, pp. Melting; melted.
FUSSING, pp. Melting; melted.
FUSSING, pp. Melting; melted.
FUSSING, s. A thick willed cotton; bombast.
—a. Made of fustian; bombastic.
FUSITIESS, a. Mouldiness; bod smell.
FUSITIESS, a. Mouldiness; bod smell.
FUSTINESS, a. Mouldiness; bod smell.
FUSTINGS, a. That which is to come fusture time.
FUTUSITY, T. Time is come; future protance; alliness.
FUTUZITY, T. Time to come; future time.
FUZS ALL, a. A kind of fungus; a puff-ball.
FUZZALL, a. A kind of fungus; a puff-ball.
FUZZALL, a. A kind of fungus; a puff-ball.
FUZZALL, a. Rind of fungus; a puff-ball.

GALENA, s. Native sulphuret of lead.
GALETTE, s. (Fr.) A thick, flat cake.
GALUTE, s. A small galley or brigantine.
GALL, s. The bile; rancour; malignity.
—s.a. To fret, wear away, or hurt by frietion; to wound; to tease to tease.

GALLANT, a. Brave; high-spirited; daring; courtly.

GALLANT, a. A gay, sprightly man, polite to ladies.

GALLANTLY, ad. Molly; bravely; splendidly.

GALLANTRY, a. Heroism; valour; bravery; noblenes.

GALL-SLADER, a. An oblong membramous receptacle GALLED, pp. Hurt; fretted; vexed; teased.
GALLED, pp. Hurt; fretted; vexed; teased.
GALLED, x. A large, four-decked Spanish ship.
GALLERY, s. A passage or corridor: a balcony round a bailding. GAL'LEY, s. A low, flat-built vessel; the kitchen of a ship of war. GAL'LEY-SLAVE, s. A man condemned to row in the GALUSY-SLAYE, s. A man condemned to row in the galleys.
GALUARD, s. A gay, sprightly man.
GALUCISM, s. A French idlom,
GALUCISM, s. A French idlom,
GALUCISM, s. A French idlom,
GALUGASKINS, s.pt. Large open hose or wide breschet.
GALUMAUTA. s. Talk without meaning.
GALUMAUTA. s. A hotch-putch; a medley.
GALUMAUTA. s. A hotch-putch; a medley.
GALUMAUTA. S. A hotch-putch; a medley. kind, &c.
GALL'IND, ppr. Hurting the skin; fretting.
GALL'IPOT, s. A small earthen glazed pot.
GALL'IPOT, s. A small earthen glazed pot.
GALL'IPOT, s. A lice man glazed pot.
GALL'LON, s. A lice make of gold, silver, or silk.
GALL'ON, s. A lace make of gold, silver, or silk.
GALL'OP, s.n. To move vury fast.
s. A hores full speed.
GAL'LOPER, s. A host that gallops; one who rides fast.
GAL'LOPER, s. A lice that gallops; one who rides fast.
GAL'LOPER, ppr. Ridiug fast.
GAL'LOWAY, s. A pony or horse not more than 14 hands high. kind, &c.

high.
GALVAN'IC. a. Relating to galvanism.
GALVAN'IC. a. Relating to galvanism.
GALVAN'IC. a. Relating to galvanism.
GALVANISM. a. A species of electricity produced by the natural action of certain metals and chemical especies.
GALVANIST, s. One versed in galvanism.
GALVANIZE, s.a. To affect by galvanisms.

GALVANIZING. 22 GALVANIZING, ppr. Affecting with galvanism,
GALVANOLOGY, a. A treatise on galvanism.
GALVANOMETER, a. An instrument constructed for the
purpose of detecting the presence of feeble electrochemical oursents.
GAMBADOSS, apl. Spatterdashes for the lags.
GAMBILE, s.n. To play for money.
GAMBILE, s.n. To play for money.
GAMBIGGK, a. A gum resin used in medicine.
GAMBIGGK, a. A gum resin used in medicine.
GAMBOLN, s.n. To dance or akly in sport.
- s. a skip; a leap for joy; a frolic.
GAMBOLNG, ppr. The prisking; skipping; leaping.
GAMBOON, s. A kind of twilled lines cioth for
linings. linings. GAME a. Sport ; birds and beasts obtained by fowling and hunting.

- v.n. To play at any sport; to play for money.

GAME COCK, s. A cock ared to right. GAME COCK, s. A cock tred to fight.

GAME KERPER, s. A person employed to take care of game.

GAMESOME, c. Frolicsome; gay; sportive.

GAMESTER, z. One who is addicted to gaining; a gambler.

GAM ING, F. Playing for money; gambling.

GAM MER, g. A country word spulled to an old woman.

GAM WOR, A smoked ham.

- v. a. To salt and dry; to hoar,

- v. a. To salt and dry; to hoar,

GAN CLE, The under of the goose.

GAN CLE, The under of the goose,

GANG, g. A company; a band; a tribe; a herd.

GANG ELE, The tureman or manager of a gang of work
men on a railway. A will receive the country of the ganglion.

GANG GLOW, A. A smhargement in the course of a nerve.

GANG GLOW, The produce a gangrene; to gangrene.

GANGRENE, s. Death of part of the body; the first stage of mortification.

GANGRENOUS, a. hioridied; putrefied.

GANGRAA, s. A thoroughtare; a narrow passage-way on GANMIENOUS, a. Mortified; putrefied, GANGWAY, a. A thoroughiare; a narrow passage-way on a ship's side, species of wild duck. GANTLET, a. An old mulliary punishment, in which the criminal receives a lash from each man. GANZA, a. A kind of wild goose. GAOLER, a. The keeper of a prison; a jalier. GAULES, A. The keeper of a prison; a ladee of the control of the c buildings. buildings.

GAPTSH. d. Gaudy; showy.

GAPTCHAND, t. A wreath of flowers; a crown.

GAPTCHO, t. A strong-secuted plant; a kind of onion.

GAPTCHO, t. A strong-secuted plant; a kind of onion.

GAPTCHI, t. A gramary for thrended com; a bin.

— F. a. To store, as in a grainary.

GAPTCHI, t. A crystallized gen of a reddish colour.

GAPTCHISH, e. a. To decorate; to embellish with someGAPTCHISH, e. a. To decorate; a combellish with someGAPTCHISH. e. Furniture; ornament: ambellishment. GARNITURE, a. Furniture; ornament; embellishment. GARRET, s. A small room in the highest story of a GARRISON, v.a. To supply with an armed force

— z. The body of soldiers in a fortified place.

GARROTE, v.a. To strangle and rob foot-passens - s. The body of soldiers in a forthed place.

GARROTE, e.g. To strungle and rob foot-passengers,
GARROTINO, ppr. Strangling; robbing with violence.

GARRULTY, s. Loquacious; talkative.

GARTER, a. A band by which the stocking is held upon
the leg; the mark of the highest order of English
knightbook. Arts). An selidorm fluid.

GASCALER, a. A gas-burning chandelier.

GASCALER, a. A gas-burning chandelier.

GASCALER, a. A deep out; a wavado.

- s.a. To brag; to bluster.

GASCALER, a. Having the form or quality of gas.

GASCALER, a. A deep cut; a gaping wound.

- s.a. To cut deep; to make a gash.

GASFITTER, s. One who fixes pipes, &c., for gas-lighting. ing. GAS'IFY, v.a. To convert into gus, GAS'KINS, a.pl. Wide hose,

GAS-METER, s. An instrument for measuring gas.
GAS-METER, s. A reservoir in gas works, into which the
purified gas is received.
GAS-R. a. To pant for breath.
GAS-R. a. To pant for breath.
GAS-THIC, a. Belonging to the belly or stomach
GAS-THIC, a. Belonging to the belly or stomach
GAS-THIC, a. Belonging to the belly or stomach.
GAS-THOCKER, s. Lennia in the stomach.
GAS-THOCKER, s. Hernia in the stomach.
GAS-THOCKER, s. Hernia in the stomach.
GAS-THOCKER, s. An epicure; a good liver.
JAMPS of the art of bookery.
GAS-THOKOMIST, s. One who delights in good livin
JAMPS of the art of bookery.
GAS-THOKOMIST, or to be of good esting.
GATE, s. A swinging door; an avenue; an opening,
GATE s. A swinging door; an avenue; an opening,
GATE s. a. To be condensed; to thicken; to assemble; to
generate pus. - v.h. To be condensed; to thicken; to assemble; to generate pus.

- e. Pucker; cloth drawn together in wrinkles.
GATHERABLE a. That may be gathered.
GATHERABLE a. An assembly; a collection; a tumoum.
GATHERA, p.l. Flaist in a general.
GAUDINS, a.d. Showing; is contained,
GAUDINS, a. Showing; it includes a suppermone.
GAUDIN, a. Showy; finical; ostentationally fine.
GAUDINS, a. Showed; it includes the suppermone.
GAUDINS, a. Showed; and of platting or flutting frills, a.
GAUGE, s.a. To measure with regard to capacity or nower. power.

— s. A measure of capacity, &c.; a standard.
GAUGFABLE, a. That may be gauged.
GAUGFABLE, a. That may be gauged.
GAUGFABLE, a. An officer appointed to examine and mark
hopsheads, pipes, barrels, &c.
GAULT, d. A stiff blue to black clay and mark.
GAULT, d. A stiff blue to black clay and mark.
GAUNT, a. Thin, lean; meager; slender.
GAUNT, d. Thin, lean; playe for defence.
GAUEF, d. A lore glue jower for defence.
GAUEF, d. Like gauge i very thin,
GAVIL KIND, z. An old English custom whereby the
lands of the father are equally divided among all his power. SOUS. Sons. A lively dance.

GAWGT, s. A lively dance.

GAWKY, a. Tall; ungainly; swkward.

GAY, a. Airy; cheerful; merry; playful; sprightly,

GAZE, s.n. To look intently; to stare; to gape.

s. Intent regard look of ceageness or wonder; a stare.

GAZELLE, s. A small, elegantly-formed species of ante-OFFICE AN official newspaper.

OASENTER, s. An official newspaper.

OASENTER, s. A sport in a gazette,

CAZENTERER, s. A sport parket of the constraint of t Army.

GENERAL/ITY, z. The main body; the bulk.

GEN'ERALIZE, s.d. To extend from particulars to universals.

GEN'ERALLY, ad. Commonly; frequently; in the main.

GEN'ERALERIP, z. Military skill in command.

GEN'ERATE, v.g. To produce; to procreate; to form.

GENTERATING, ppr. Begetting; procreating.
GENTERATING, s. Offspring; a race; an age; breed.
GENTERATUR, a. Having the power to procreate.
GENTERITO, a. Relating to the genus or kind.
GENTERIOLITY, ad. With regard to the genus.
GENTEROSTITY, s. Liberality; munificence; bounty.
GENTEROSTITY, s. Liberality; munificence; bounty. GENTRIOUS, a. Noble of mind; magnanimous; munificent.
GENTRIS, a. Generation: the first Book of Moses.
GENTRIC, a. Relating to birth or origin.
GENTRIC, a. Relating to birth or origin.
GENTRIC, a. Relating to the service of the ser GENIUS a. d. GENIUSE). Mental power; intellect; invention a man of genius.

GENIUS a. (pl. GENI). A good or bad spirit.

GENIUS a. (pl. GENI). A good or bad spirit.

GENIUS a. (pl. GENI). A good or bad spirit.

GENIUS a. (pl. GENI). A good or bad spirit.

GENIUS a. (fp. deplied to branches of painting, except hastory and landscape.

GENS a. (Lat.) A clan or sect which, in ancient history, formed a division of the people.

GENS a. (Lat.) A clan or sect which, in ancient history, formed a division of the people.

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GENS a. (Lat.) A clan or sect which, in ancient history, formed a division of the people.

GENS a. (Lat.) A clan or sect which, in ancient history, formed a division of the people.

GENS a. (Lat.) A claim of the people.

GENS a. ENTILE. 4. ANy person not a Christian or a Jew. GENTILE. 4. Any person not a Christian or a Jew. GENTIL. 4. Any person not a Christian or a Jew. GENTIL. 4. Well-born; meek; tame; peaceable. -s. A worm; a maggot. GENTLE. 4. Well-born; meek; tame; peaceable. -s. A worm; a maggot. GENTLE. Has a vert.

Act of bearing young in the womb.

GESTATION. Act of bearing young in the womb.

GESTATION.

GESTING. A. TO accompany words with gesture.

GESTING. R. Gesticulation; action; posture.

-v.a. To accompany with action;

GET, a.a. To procure; to obtain; to force; to seize; to GET, s.g. To procure; to occars, to the win.

-e.g. To arrive by effort at some place, state, or condition; to receive advantage.

GEWGAW, s. A showy trifle; a toy; a bauble.

GEWSERS, s.p. Certain fountains in locland which spout forth boiling water.

GHAST/LINESS, s. Frightful aspect; paleness.

GHAST/LINESS, s. Like a ghost; pale; dismal; grim.

GHAUT, s. An Indian name for a mountain pass.

GHEE, s. A species of butter used in India.

GHERKIN, A. A small pickled commber.

GHIFELLINE, s. One of a faction which areas in the 10th
century, in favour of the German emperors.

GHOST, s. The soul of man; an apparition; the Holy or GHEFLINE, a. One of a faction which arose in the roth century, in favour of the German emperors. GHOST, a The soul of man; an apparation; the Holy or GHOST, a The soul of man; an apparation; the Holy or GHOST, a The soul of most an apparation; the Holy or GHOST, and the soul of GHOST-SHER, a One who sees ghosts. GHOUL, a. A fabled dwarfish fairy or demon that feeds on human fiesh.
GHYLL, a. A man of excessive stature.

—a. Having the properties of a giant; huge.

GHANT, a. A man of excessive stature.

—a. Having the properties of a giant; huge.

GHANT, a. A man of excessive stature.

—a. Having the properties of a giant; huge.

GHANT, a. A man of excessive stature.

—a. To hang or expose on a gibbet; to ridicula.

GHOGHER, a. A gallows; part of a crune.

GHOBERTEN, p. Expose on a gibbet; to ridicula.

GHOBERTEN, p. Expose on a gibbet; to ridicula.

GHOBERTEN, a. Count; prate; low or unmeaning talk.

GHOBERTEN, a. To muck; to sneer.

GHERTEN, a. Thoughteless; in a reeling way.

GHODIN, a. Thoughtless; rareless.

GHODIN, a. Thoughtless; carreless.

GHT, a. A thing given; a present; a donation.

GHTPED, a. Endowed with eminent powers.

GIG, NATIO, a. Recembling a giant; big; enormous;

multic; shanther.

GHO, a. Houghtless; to streless.

GHLL, a. The regiratory organ in fishes.

GHLL, a. The regiratory organ in TROC.
GHRAFFE'.s. The camelopard.
GHRAFDULS, s. A large branched candlestick.
GHR'ANDOLE, s. The turnsole.
GHRD, v.a. To bind round; to enclose; to encircle. CHRANCLE, \*A large branched candlestick.

GHR'ANDLE, \*A band or belt for the waist; enclosure.

GHRDLE, \*A band or belt for the waist; enclosure.

GHRDLE, \*A band or belt for the waist; enclosure.

GHRDLENG, \*A mode of killing trees by cutting circles.

GHR, \*A stemale child; a young woman.

GHRLHOOD, \*A The state of a girl.

GHRLHOOD, \*A The main point of a girl; levity.

GHRL, \*a. To girl; to encouppase; to encircle.

GHRLHAN, \*A Sert of guitat; a cithern

GHRLHAND, \*A ser

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GLAD'IATOR, s. A Roman prize-fighter.
GLAD'IATORIAL, a. Relatin; to gladiators.
GLAD'NESS, s. Joy; exultation; cheerfulness.
GLAIYSOME, a. Pleased; gay; delighted; glad.
GLAIK, s. The white of an egg; any vincous matter.
GLAIK', a. Like glair.
GLAIK', a. Like glair.
GLAMOUR, b. A kind of witchery, or charm on the
                    sight. In a factor of weekers, a glimpee.

- v.a. To shoot or dart suddenly, or obliquely.

CLANCIS, pr. Shooting; flying off obliquely.

GLAND, s. An organ of the body; a duct.

GLAND, s. An organ of the body; a duct.

GLANDERD, a. Horizer of the control of th
                                                  sight
          GLARR, v.m. To shine with a dazzling light; to flare; to look with ferce, picring eyes.

— A. Adazling lustre; glitter.

— A. Adazling lustre; glitter.

GLARYOG, A. Consisting of viscous, transparent matches of the control of the c
                              mentaries.

GLOSSOL'OGY, s. The study of languages.

GLOSTAL, a. Shining; smoothly polished.

GLOTTAL, a. Relating to the glottis.
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windpipe.
GLOVE, s. A covering for the hand.
      GLOVE, s. A covering for the hand.

GLOVER, s. One who makes and sells gloves.

GLOW, s.n. To shine with intense heat; to be animated.

GLOWING, d. Shinning with heat; vivid.
GLOW'ER, s.n. To stare.
GLOW'ER, d. Shinng with heat; vivid.
GLOW'NOIM, s. A grub emitting a greenish light.
GLOW'NOIM, s. A grub emitting a greenish light.
GLOZE S.n. To flatter; to wheedle; to gloss.
GLUUSS, s. A super obtained from grapes.
GLUURS, s. One who cements with gitue.
GLUER, s. One who cements with gitue.
GLUER, s. One who cements with gitue.
GLUER, s. The hunk or chaff of grain.
GLUER, s. A viscid classic substance, found in wheat,
GLUER, s. A viscid classic substance, found in wheat,
GLUER, s. A viscid classic substance, found in wheat,
GLUER, s. A viscid classic substance, found in wheat,
GLUER, s. A viscid classic substance, found in wheat,
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GLUER, s. A viscid classic substance, found in wheat,
GLUER, s. A viscid classic substance, found in wheat,
GLUER, s. A viscid classic substance, found in wheat,
GLUER, s. A viscid classic substance, found in wheat,
GLUER, s. A visc
GLYPHOGRAPH, s. An engraved drawing,
GLYPHOGRAPH, s. The art of engraving upon gema.
GLYPHOGRAPHY, s. The art of engraving upon gema.
GNABLE, v. a. Knotty; rough; full of knots.
GNABLE, w. To grind the teeth with pain or anger.
GNABLE, a. To pick with the teeth; to fret,
GNAW, s.a. To pick with the teeth; to fret,
GNAW, s.a. To pick with the teeth; to fret,
GNESS, s. A stratified, primary rock; a species of granita.
GNOME, s. An limaginary being, inhabiting the earli-
GNOME, a. An limaginary being, inhabiting the earli-
GNOME, s.pl. The art of constructing dials; disalling,
GNOSTICS, s.pl. The art of constructing dials; disalling,
GNOSTICS, s.pl. An early sect of Christians.
GNO, s. A will animal resembling the horse.
GO, s.m. To walk, to move; to travel; to proceed.
GOAD, s. A pointed stick for driving beasts.
— s.a. To incite; to prick with a g.a.d.
GOAT, s. A quadruped with horns and long bair.
GOATER, a. Like a goat; mak in smell; instful.
GOATER, a. Like a goat; mak in smell; instful.
GOATER, a. Like a goat; mak in smell; instful.
GOBTER, e.a. To swallowing voracionaly or hastly.
GOFERNER, a. Have driving our powel.
                          neutral
      neutral.

A large drinking cup or bowl.

GBFUN, s. An evil spirit; a fairy; an elf.

GO'BY, s. A fab; the gogst or sea-gudgeon.

GO'BY, s. A passing by; evasion.

GOD, s. The Supreme Being; the Deity; a person or thing
de
   GOD, s. The supreme Senig; the Deity; a person or thing defined.

GODCHILD, s. A child for whom one is sponsor.

GODPASS, a famale divinity.

GODPASS, a famale divinity.

GODPASS, s. A made sponsor in baptium.

GODPASS, s. A irreligious; wicked; impious.

GODLINE, a. Irreligious; wicked; impious.

GODLINE, a. Divine; resembling a divinity; excellent.

GODLINE, a. Holy; plous; righteous; religious.

GODLINE, a. Holy; plous; righteous; religious.

GODPASSED, a. An unexpected gift.

GODPASSED, a. An unexpected gift.

GODPASSED, a. Good speed; that is, success.

GOER, s. One who goes; a runner; a walker

GOGGLE, s., To strain or roll the eyes.

GOGGLES, s.pl. Blinds for horses that are apt to take fright.
      GUILE.

GOLDENED, a. Having large eyes; squint-eyed.

GOTGLENED, a. Having large eyes; squint-eyed.

GOTGLE, A. Act of walking; procedure; iravelling.

GOTTER, a. Attmour erswelling on threat.

GOTTER, a. Attmour erswelling on threat.

GOLD, a. The most valuable of all metals.

GOLD, a. The most valuable of all metals.

GOLD, a. The most valuable of all metals.

GOLDENGER, a. Fine particles of gold.

GOLDENGER, a. Fine particles of gold.

GOLDENGER, a. The prince value of inhocemes.

GOLDENGER, a. The prince value of inhocemes.

GOLDENGER, a. The prince value of inhocemes.
                             fright.
             plumage.
GOLD'FISH, s. A beautiful fish of the carp kind.
             GOLD FISH, A. A beautiful net of the carp kind.

GOLD HAMBER, A. A kind of bird.

GOLD HAMBER, A. A kind of bird.

GOLD LEAF, A. Gold beaten into thin leaves for glisting.

GOLD SIEE, A. A thick, tenacious varnish used by glister.

GOLD SIEE, E. A think, tenacious varnish used by glister.

GOLD SIEE, E. A think, tenacious varnish used by glister.
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A Scotch game played with a ball and a club or S, 4.pl. India-rubber overshoes.
4. £ A Yenetian pheasure-boat.
EK', 4. A Venetian boatman.
Stuned; undone; departed.
Builed; undone; departed.
Builed; undone; departed.
Builed; a chief standard-bearer.
A sort of Chinese brass drum or cymbal.
NG, 4. A kind of cymbal.
TER, 4. An instrument for measuring angles.
TERY, 5. The art of measuring angles.
IGVA; 2. Inflammation of the genital organs.
Eff. advantage: prosperit virtuous; puous. efit; advantage; prosperity.
ell! right.
ej.interj. Farewell! adieu!
Y, interj. A sort of salutation at meeting; a R.NOTHING, a. Worthless.

R. suterj. Implying wonder.

ST, a. Most goodly or excellent.

ESS, a. Beauty; grace; elegance.

a. Good-looking; beautiful; fine.

s. A. rustic compliment; a husband; the G. GOOM...

N. s. A rustic company
of a tamily.

TURE s. Kindness; mildness.

TURED, a. Habitually benevolent.

St. Desirable qualities; benevolence.

Movables in a house; turniture; chattels.

NSE, s. A correct discernment.

A rustic appellation for the mistress of E. s. A rustic appellation for the mistress of a L', s. Premium paid for a business. Goodwife. (pt. GEESE). A domestic web-footed waterfowl.
BEY, s. A prickly shrub and its fruit.
., s. The mooroock; grouse.
v. s. The carriou crow. v. s. The carrion crow.

I KNOT, s. An inextricable difficulty.
Clotted blood; a triangular piece of cloth.

pierce with a horn or sharp point; to cut in
10f a gore.

The throat; a narrow passage between mouno fill up to the throat; to satiate.

18. a. Fine; splendid: finical; glittering.

s. A piece of arraour to defend the throat.

s. Three hideous sister deities or monsters in gy.
s. The female of the gorcock.
ppr. Piercing with a horn.
DIZE, s.n. To feed greedily and ravenously.
Furze or whin; a prickly shrub.
Covered with clotted blood. Covered with clotted blood.

2. A hawk of large kind.

3. Gods word; divinity, theology.

3. Let the cover of plants.

4. The flue down of plants.

5. A femule tattler; trifling talk.

6. chat; to prate; to be merry.

5. One who goasips.

6. ppr. Telling idlo tales; chatting.

M. s. Agenus of plants; the cotton plant.

6. Full of goasip; trifling.

A barbarian. M. \* A. Senus of plants; the octon plant,
A. A. Senus of plants; the octon plant,
A. A pointed style of architecture; rude.
Language of the Gotha.
A scouping chisel with a round edge.
Decopout as with a gouge; to force out the eye.
Decopout as with a gouge; to force out the eye.
Decopout as with a gouge; to force out the eye.
Decopout as with a gouge; to force out the eye.
Decopout as with a gouge; to force out the eye.
Decopout as with a gouge; to force out the eye.
Decopout as with a gouge; to force out the eye.
Decopout as with a gouge; to force out the eye.
Decopout as with the gout.
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Decopout as with a gout ent ment.

(RNTAL, a. Belating to government.

18. a. One who governs; a ruler; a tutor.

A long, loose garment.

AN. s. A student in divinity, law. &c.

AM s. A student in divinity, law &c.
To selze with violence: to sustch.
Divine influence; pardon; beauty; a short
> adorn; to dignify; to embellish.
It.a. Beautiful with dignity; elegant; comely.
ILLY, ad. With pleasing dignity.
188, a. Vold of grace; wicked; abandoned.

GRA/CIOUS, a. Benigmant; benevolent; favourable. GRA/CIOUSLY, ad. Kindly; with kind condescension. GRADATIM (Lat.) Step by step. GRADATION, s. One step in a series; a gradual blending. GRADATION, s. Proceeding step by step. GRADATION, a. Proceeding step by step. GRADATION, a. Expensive of the second of the several planes on a rallroad. GRADATION, and GRADATION, and GRADATION, a. Proceeding by degrees; advancing step by sten. step.
GRADUALLY, ad. By degrees; step by step.
GRADUALT, an. To take a degree; to become a graduate.

- s. A man honoured with an academical degree.

Benefits procression. -s. A man honoured with an academical degree.

GRADUATION, s. Regular progression.

GRAPUS, s. A prosodial dictionary.

GRAPT, s. A small shoot inserted into another tree; a scion. To propagate plants, &c., by insertion or inoculation. GRAFTING. s. The act of inserting the scion of one tree into the stock of another. GRAIL, s. A book of hymns and prayers of the Romish church. GRAIN, s. A single seed; corn collectively; the smallest weight.
-v.a. To imitate fancy woods and marbles. — w.d. To imitate fancy woods and marbles (RAIN'ING, ppr. Painting to imitate the grain of wood, GRAIN'ING, ppr. Painting to imitate the grain of wood, GRAIN'S, a.pl. The husks of mait after brewing, GRAIN'S, a. Having grains; full of grains, GRAINLATO'RES, s.pl. An order of birds living partly on land and partly in water.
GRAMEC'CY, intery. Many thanks.
GRAMINIVORIONS, a. Feeding on graes.
GRAMINIVORIONS, a. Feeding on graes.
GRAMINA'S, s. The art of speaking or writing a language correctly. GRAMECCY, intery. Many thanks.
GRAMECCY, intery. Many thanks.
GRAMINA, s. The art of speaking or writing alanguage
GRAMARA, s. The art of speaking or writing alanguage
GRAMARIAN, s. One versed in grammar.
GRAMARICAL, a. Festaming to grammar.
GRAMARICAL, a. Festaming to grammar.
GRAMARICAL, a. Foreder grammarical.
GRAMARICAL, a. Partaming to grammar.
GRAMARICAL, s. A place for storing grain or corn.
GRANDAL, a. Grandmother; an old woman.
GRANDAL, a. Grandmother; an old woman.
GRANDAUGHTER, s. The daughter of ason or daughter.
GRANDAUGHTER, s. The daughter of ason or daughter.
GRANDAUGHTER, s. The father of one's father or mather.
GRANDAUGHTER, s. The father of one's father or mather.
GRANDAUGHTER, s. The father of one's father or mather.
GRANDAUGHTER, s. The speaking in a pompous manner.
GRANDAUGHTER, s. The mother of one's father or mother.
GRAND-PIANO, s. A large plano of great compass.
GRAND-PIANO, s. A large plano of great compass.
GRAND-FIANO, s. The son of a daughter or son.
GRAND-GRANDAUGHTER, s. The broken of one's father or mother.
GRAND-GRANDAUGHTER, s. The furthin prime uninister.
GRAND-GRANDAUGHTER, s. The furthin prime uninister.
GRANDIC, s. A childish term for grandmother,
GRANDICOLS, a. Georgia grains or kernels.
GRANDICOLS, a. Composed of granite.
GRANDICOLS, a. Composed of granite.
GRANDICOLS, a. Childish term for grandmother,
GRANDAUGHT, a. One storing grains or the resembling grains.
GRANDILE, a. That may be granted.
GRANDAUGHT, a. A person by whom a grant is made,
GRANDLER, a. To preak of from thospania.
— a. Consisting of or resembling grains.
GRANULER, a. The proak of from thospania.
— GRANULER, a. To plue it to concede; to bestow.
GRANULER, a. To plue it to concede; to bestow.
GRANULER, a. To plue it to concede; to bestow.
GRANULER, a. To plue it to concede; to bestow.
GRANULER, a. To plue it to concede; to bestow.
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GRANULER, a. To plue it to concede; to bestow.
GRANULER, a. Consisting of or resembling grains.
GRANULER, a. A person by whom a gr GRAN/ULATION, s. Breaking into small particles, GRAN/ULE, s. A small compact particle. GRAN/ULD/EEGUS, a. Full of gramulations, GRAN/ULD/US, a. Full of little grains; granular, GRAP/EEU, s. The fruit of the viue; a single berry. GRAP/EEU, s. A plantation of grape viues. GRAP/EEU, s. A plantation of grape viues. GRAP/EEU, s. Small shot confined in a canvas bag, GRAP/EEU, s. The sweet substance of the chession of the brower's wort. or of the Drawer's work.

The week substance of the cheshult,
or of the Drawer's work.

The substance of the cheshult,
or of the Drawer's work of the cheshult,
or of the Drawer's work of the cheshult,
or of . .

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TTE - STEELT.

GRUB-STREET, a. Noting a mean literary production; mean : low. GRUDGE, v.a. To permit or grant with reluctance; to envy.

-s. Old quarrel; ill-will; envy.

GEUDGING, ppr. or d. Unwilling; envying.

GEUTGING, ppr. or d. Unwilling; envying.

GEUTGING, Sour of aspect; harsh of manners; uncivil.

GEUNFER, e.m. To growl; to complain; to find fault.

GEUNFER, e.m. To growl; to smurmurer.

GEUNFER, d. One who grounbles; a murmurer.

GEUNFER, d. One who grounbles; a murmurer.

GEUNFER, d. One who grounbles; finding fault; mur-

GRUMFEL, a. Clotted; concreted; knotted; thick, GRUMFE, a. Clotted; concreted; knotted; thick, GRUMFE, a. Sarly; augry; gruff.
GRUMFE, a. The noise of a nog; a groan; deep sound.
GRUMFEL, z. One that grunts; a pig.
GRUMFING, z. The noise of swine; marmuring, GRUMFING, z. A possiblar resinous substance.
GUATACCA. A. A possiblar resinous substance.
GUATACA. B. Bird-dropping, used as manure.
GUANGEROUS. A. Wielding guano.
GUANGEROUS. GRUFFELDING, as GRUFFELDING, a. Wielding rano.
GUANGEROUS. GRUFFELDING, as GRUFFELDING, as

GUARD, v.a. To protect ; to defend ; to shield.

tee.

GUARD, e.a. To protect; to defend; to shield.

—. A state of caution or vigitance; protection.

GUARD, ALE, a. Capable of being protected.

GUARD'ALE, a. Capable of being protected.

GUARD'ALE, a. Capable of being protected.

GUARD'ALE, a. A protector; a keeper; a warden.

GUARD'ALE, a. A wasted of neusebold troops.

GUARD'ALE, a. A wasted of neusebold troops.

GUGESD, a., a. A wasted; a recompense; requiral.

GUERD'AL, a. A petty wardare; a skirmish.

GUESS, a. To onjecture; to imagine; to surmise.

GUESS, a. To a visitor; a temporary resident; a stranger.

GUID'ALE, a. That innay be led by counsel.

GUID'ALE, a. That innay be led by counsel.

GUID'ALE, a. That innay be led by counsel.

GUID'ALE, c. That inning; depicted; a conductor.

GUID'ALE, c. That inning; duplicity; deceit.

GUILE CESSISS, a. Free form guilt or decet; a uncent.

GUILE LESSISS, s. Innocence; freedom from guile.

GUILLOUE, a. A network or twisted ornament on mouldings.

mouldings.
GUILLOTINE'. s. A machine for beheading criminals.

GUILT. a. Sir.; chambather a correcting remnance.
GUILTLY, a. Sir.; chambather a correction of GUILTLY, a. Sir.; chambather a correction of GUILTLESS, z. Criminally wickedness; guilt.
GUILTLESS, z. Free from guilt or crime; innocent,
GUILT, a. Criminal; wicked; sinful; corrupt.
GUILT, a. An old English gold coin, worth twenty-one

shillings. GUINEA-PIG, s. A small Brasilian animal. GUINEA-PIG. 4. A small Brasilian animal.
GUIPUSE: J. An imitation of antique lace,
GUISES, 4. Manner; valen; habit; external appearance.
GUISES, 4. Pertaining to the throat.
GUILES, 4. In Heraldry, a crimson colour.
GUILE, 4. A large bay; an abyas,
GUILE, 4. To trick; to defraud; to cheat.

4. One casily cheated; a sca-bird.

GUULET. z. The throat or passage for food.
GUULIBLE, a. Capable of being gulled or deceived.
GUULIBLE, a. Capable of being gulled or deceived.
GUULIBLE, pp. We orn away by friction.
GUILIP, s. A ditch; a channel worn by water.
GUILP, s.a. To awallow eagerly; to suck down.
— s. As much as can be swallowed at once.
GUM, s. A resin which exudes from certain rees; the
fleshy socket of the teeth.
GUNTGOL, s. A troublesome boil on the gums.
GUMMFERUUS, a. Producing gum.
GUMMIL, s. A troublesome boil on the gums.
GUMMIN, a. Of the nature of gum.
GUMMIN, a. Of the nature of gum.
GUMFIGN. s. Understanding; skill. (Vulgar.)

GUN'MY, a. Of the nature of gum.
GUMPTION, a. Understanding; skill. (Vulgar.)
GUN. E. A general name for fire-arms.
GUN'METAL, a. An aloy of copper and tin.
GUN'NER, a. An officer who directs artillery.
GUN'NER, a. The extence of using artillery.
GUN'NER, a. The catence of using artillery.
GUN'NER, b. A coarse sackalott mad e in Bengal.
GUN'NER, b. A composition of salipstre, charcosl, and sulphur.

and support.

-a. An epithet applied to a fine species of green tea.

GUN'SHOT. s. The reach or range of a gun.

GUN'SHTH, s. A maker or repairer of guns.

GUN'STOCK, s. The wood in which the barrel of a gun is

fixed.

GUNTER'S CHAIN, s. A chain used for measuring land,

GUNTWALE, s. The upper part of the solid worknamentp

of a vessel's side.

GUEGLE, w.s. To flow with noise, as water from a bottle.

GUEGLE, psr. Flowing in an interrupted manner.

GUESLE, z. To flow or rush out with violence, as a fluid.

GUESTER, a Am angular piece of cloth sewed in a gar
ment, to strengthen or enlarge it.

GUET, s. A sudden blast of wind; a breeze; a gale.

GUSTATORY, a. Pertaining to taste.

GUSTATORY, a. Pertaining to taste.

GUSTATORNESS, s. A term in phrenology, applied to
an organ situated under the temples, indicative of epi-

curism or gluttony. GUSTO, s. The relish of anything; zest; intellectual

Courtes, the intestinal canal of an animal; an intestine, Gutta. The viscerate; to draw; to plunder of contents, Gutta-relikelika. A gun resin, similar to caoutchess. Gutta-relikelika. A gun resin, similar to caoutchess. Gutted, a A passage or channel for water.
— w.n. To run as a candle.
Gutters, a A passage or channel for water.
— w.n. To run as a candle.
Guttersing, s. A forming into hollows.
Guttersing, s. A formadign in the first threat.
Gutt. s. A rope for stackging a heavy body.
Gutz. w.n. To eat or drink greedily; to gormandiss.
Gutz. s. A gormandizer; a toper.

## H.

H, at the beginning of some words, is mute; as, heir, honour; but in most cases it is articulated; as, hand, head, heart. HA, interj. An exclamation of surprise or sudden exer

Hom.

All Market Con'PUS, s. (Lat.) A writ of right for producing a person at a stated time and place, and stating the reasons why he is in custody,

HAFERDASHER, s. A deale r in ribbons, tape, &c.

HAFERDASHERY, s. Ooods sold by a haberlasher.

HABERGEON, s. Armour for the neck and breast,

HABERT, s. Dress; clothes; apparel.

HABITA, p. Dress; long usage; manner.

HABITA, p. Bit to be inhabited week in.

HABITATON, s. Place of abode; a dwelling-house; residence.

LAB'IT-SHIET, s. A thin lace front, worn by ladies.

HABITUAL, a. Formed by use; customary; accustomed, HABITUALLY, ad. Customarily, HABITUALLY, ad. Customarily, HABITUALR, s.a. To accustom to; to use often. HABITUDE, s. Familiarity; long custom; habit. HACK, s.a. To cut, hew, or chop, with repeated strokes. — s. A drudge; a horse let out for hire. HACKLY, s.a. To test, seasunder; to dress flax. — s. A fly for angling; a comb for dressing flax. HACKLY, a. Bough; broken as i, hacked. HACK-MEYED, s. Worn out; com'mon; acoustomed. HADPOCK, s. A see, flash of the cod kind. HAPBS, s. (Gr.) The place of departed spirits. HABMATEMERIS, s. The vomiting of blood from the stomach.

HAMMATINE, s. The colouring matter of the blood.

HAMMATOID, c. Of the nature or appearance of blood.

HAMMATOID, c. A spitting of blood.

HAM'ORRHAGE, s. Bleeding.

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HAMORRHOIDS, s.pl. Piles.
HAMORRHOIDS, s.pl. Piles.
HARLE AND A Very small distance.

HARLEGAPH, s. A very small distance.

HARLEGAPH, s. A prickly cloth or stuff made of hair.

HARLEGAPH, s. As prickly cloth or stuff made of hair.

HARLEGAPS, g. The state of being hairy.

HARLE, a. Covered with or consisting of hair.

HARLE, s. A kind of sea fait.

HARLEGAPH, s. Dos who is armed with a habber,

HALLEGAPH, s. Dos who is armed with a habber,

HALLEGAPH, s. Dos Manual: hearty; robust.

HALLE, s. Dr. Haldhy; sound: hearty; robust.

HALLE, s. Dr. Hallegaph, s. The distance of two equal parts.

HALLE, s. Dr. HALLES. One of two equal parts.

HALLE, s. Dr. Hallegaph, s. The distance of two equal parts.

HALLE, s. Dr. Hallegaph, s. The distance of two equal parts.

HALLE, s. Dr. Hallegaph, s. The distance of two equal parts.

HALLE, s. Dr. Hallegaph, s. The distance of two equal parts.

HALLE, s. Dr. Hallegaph, s. The distance of two equal parts.

HALLE, b. The distance of two equal parts.

                            animala
         first notch.

HALF-CROWN, s. A silver coin valued at 2s. 6d.
   first notch.

#ALF-CROWN, s. A silver coin valued at ss. 6d.

#ALF-HEARTED, a. Illiberal; unkind, ungenerous,

#ALF-HEARTED, a. Illiberal; unkind, ungenerous,

#ALF-HEARTED, a. Illiberal; unkind, ungenerous,

#ALF-HEARTED, a. A feeble and imperfect effort.

#ALF-HEARTED, a. or s. Reduced pay; half the salary to an

#ALF-HEARTED, a. feelled pay; half the salary to an

#ALF-HEARTED, a. feelled pay; half the salary to an

#ALF-FINT, s. In fourth part of a quart.

#ALF-HEARTE, s. A sister by the father's or mother's side

#ALF-HEARTE, a. A nintermediate colour; neutral tint.

#ALF-WHITED, a. Weak in intellect; foolish.

#ALF-WHITED, a. A large, fast sea-lish.

#ALF-WHITED, a. A large, fool for the transaction of public

business; a manor-hause; a collegiate body.

#ALFLEULYM, faster, A song of thankagitying sail.

#ALFLEARTED, #ALFLE POOL TO STAMP affixed by the

Goldsmiths Company to articles of gold or aliver.

#ALLOO, sa. To enourage with shout; to call to.
   Goldsmiths' Company to articles of gold or silver.

HALLOO', s. a. To encourage with shouts; to call to.

HALLOO', s. a. To encourage with shouts; to call to.

HALLOO', s. a. To consecrate; to make holy; to sanctify.

HAI', LOW, s. a. To consecrate; to make holy; to sanctify.

HAI', LOW, s. a. To evening preceding Ald Hallows.

HALLOWER, s. The evening preceding Ald Hallows.

HALLOWER, p. Surrounded with a sport,

HALLOW, p. Surrounded with a sport,

HALOED, p. Surrounded with a sport,

HALOED, p. Surrounded with a sport,

HALOED, s. A stop in walking; to healtate; to limp.

-a. Lame; crippled.

-s. A stop in march; set of limping.

HALVER, s. a. to of stopping or limping.

HALVER, s. a. To divide into two equal parts.

HALVER, s. a. To divide into two equal parts.

HALVER, s. a. To divide into two equal parts.
      HALVE, s.a. To divide into two equal parts.
HALVES inter! An equal share of anything.
HALVING, ppr. Dividing into two equal parts.
HAM, s. A. & leg of park cured; the thigh.

HAM, S. A. & leg of park cured; the thigh.

HAM/LET, c. A small village; a cluster of houses.
HAM/LET, c. A small village; a cluster of houses,
HAM/MER, c. An implement for driving nails, forging, &c.
—v.a. To drive or best with a hammer; to forge; to
strike; to pound.
      HAN MEE, 2. An implement for arrying mans, togging, e. w., To drive or beat with a handmer; to forge; to HANMERCLOTH, 4. The cloth that covers a coach-box. HAMMERING, ppr. Beating with a hanmer. HAMMOCK, 5. A berth; a swinging bed. HAMMERING, as To large basket for carring bed. HAMPER, a large basket for carring the tendon of the HAMMERING, s.a. To large by citting the tendon of the
         nam.

HAN'APER.s. A treasury; an exchequer.

HAND.s. The pulm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; a workmun; the cards held at a game.

s.a. To give or transmit with the hand; to guide or lead by the hand.
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HARDEBERAUTH, c. A measure of four inches; a palm. HAND'GERRAUTH, c. A measure of four inches; a palm. HAND'CUFF, c. A manuscle; a fetter for the hand.

— e.a. To fasten or bind the hands; to manacle. HAND'CLS, c. (p.). HAND'FULS). As much as the hand can cont ain; a small quantity. HAND'CLS, c. (p.). HAND'ULS, c. (p.). HAND'ULS, c. (p.). HAND'CLS, c. (p.). HAND'LLS, ppr. Touching, or managing. HAND'LOOM, c. A foom worked by hand. HAND'LLD, c. (p.). HAND'LLD, c. (p HAND'SPIKE, s. A lever to move great weights.
HAND'VICE, s. A vice to hold small work in.
HANDWRITING, s. The form of writing peculiar to each HANDWHTING, A. The form of writing peculiar to each person.

HANDY, a. Ready; desterous; skilful; convenient.

HANDYCUPF, A. Astroke by the hand.

HANG, e.a. To kill by suspending by the neck; to display.

HANGED, pp. Suspended by the neck; the display.

HANGED, pp. Suspended by the neck; till death.

HANGTER, A. A sort of broad-sword.

HANGTER, A. A sert of broad-sword.

HANGTER, s. A. servile dependant; a spunger.

HANGTER, s. Pl. Tapestry for walls, &c.

HANGTER, s. A testin direct; a tie.

HANGTER, r. To be eager; to covet.

HANGTER, r. To be cager; to covet.

HANGTER, a. A term applied to four commercial towns in Germany. HANSE, d. A term applied to four commercial to Germany.

BAP, a. Chance; accident.

HAPHAYARD, a. Mere chauce; accident.

HAPHAYARD, a. Mere chauce; accident.

HAPLY, ad. Perhaps; by chance; casually.

HAPPEN e. T. D fall out; be chance.

A printy ad. Pelicity; swal for time. HAPPEN R.M. To fall out; to chance,
IAPPILY, Od. Fortunately; in a state of felicity,
IAPPILY, Od. Fortunately; in a state of felicity,
IAPPINESS, I. Felicity; good fortune,
IAPPY, E. Lenky, successful; fortunate; prosperous
EAHANDUK, I. A declamation; an oration,
IHARANGUK, B. A declamation; an oration,
IHARANGUK, Dev. Oreclaming loading,
IHARANGUK, ppr. or. Weavying; fatiguing; teasing,
IHARANGUK, A. A station for shipe; an asylum,
—v.B. To entertain; to sheller,
—v.B. To entertain; to sheller,
—HARDOUKAGE, S. Sheller; entertainment. na. To entertain; to shelter.

HAR BOURAGE, s. Shelter; entertainment.

HARD, a. Impenetable; anduous; painful; oppressive.

ad. Close; near; diligently; with disheutly.

HARD PARK, a. A sort of swestment.

HARD PARKSH, a. Earned with difficulty.

HARD PARKSH, a. Carried with difficulty.

HARD PARKSH, a. Earned with difficulty.

HARD PARKSH, a. Earned with difficulty.

HARD PARKSH, a. Earned with difficulty.

HARD PARKSH, a. Course of feature.

HARD PARKSH, HARDHANDED, a. Having a mass many; severe; oppositive,
HARDHANDED, a. Dend; unfeeling; mereliess,
HARDHANDEN, beldness; audacity; bravery,
HARDHANDEN, da. Boldness; audacity; bravery,
HARDHANDEN, da. Boldness; stoutness; intrephility,
HARDHANDEN, da. Somewhat hard; inclining to hardness,
HARDHANDEN, da. With difficulty; opporessively,
HARDHANDEN, da. With difficulty; opporessively,
HARDHONDEN, da. With difficulty; opporessively,
HARDHONDEN, da. With difficulty; opporessively,
HARDHONDEN, da. Having a branch hanguage.
HARDHIBED, da. Having a brapawner.
HARDHANDEN, da. The refuse of flax or hemp.
HARDHANDEN, da. The refuse of flax or hemp.
HARDWARF, b. Manufactures, goods, or wares made of iron. iron.

HARDY, a. Stout; daring; brave.

HARE s. A well-known swift, timid animal.

HARE BRAINED, a. Volutie; wild; giddy.

HARELP, s. A congenital fissure of the upper lip.

The apartments exclusively allotted to females in houses. A French bean : a stew of meat and vegeterj. Hear! listen! attend! A buffoon who carries a talismanic wand, is, a. A demon who carries a sammane wand, stricks to diver the populace.

A prostitute; a strumpet; a wanton.
Injury; mischief; misfortune.
afflict; to hurt; to injure.
AN, a. A very dry and noxious wind which indically from the interior of Africa. indically from the interior of Africa.

4. Hurtil, mischievous; injurious.

5. a. Innocent; innoxious; inoffensive.

5. a. Innocent; innoxious; inoffensive.

5. a. Relating to music; concordant; musical.

5. a. A peculiar form of musical glasses.

5. s.p.l. The science of musical symphonious.

5. s.p.l. The science of musical symphonious.

5. s. a. A composer of music; a musical.

5. s. p.l. To be in harmony; to correspond.

4. Fitness of parts; melody.

5. Equipment for horses.

Hue and erg. Hue and cry.

A musical stringed instrument.
repeat tiresomely; to dwell on.
ppr. Dwelling on continually. ppr. Dwelling on continually.

2. One who plays on the harp.

2. A larbed spear to strike whales.

ORD. 4. A keyed musical instrument.

In Mythology, a sort of filthy and rapac ous In Mythology, a sort of fithy and rapac ous ather toonster; an extertioner. S. z. A decayed strumpet. Py. Harnssed; teased; laded. s. A dog for hunting hares. A magricultural implement set with spikes. break with the harnow; to tear up. n. To make harassing intensions. Austere; crabbed; morose; peevish. A he-deer or stag; the male of the roe. SN, s. A volatile spirit; carbonate of ammonia. NGUR, z. A common English fern. JAEUM, a. Wild; hare-brained; giddy. s. The season when corn is reaped. HOME, z. The least or song at the end of NG, ppr. Gathering in the harvest.
To chop into small pieces and mingle.
ed meat; a dish of hashed ingredients.
p. Utt in pieces and warmed up a second time, i clarp which folds over a staple, and is on with a padicek.
A thick mat or cushion; a tutt of coarse

Rapidity; nimbleness; precipitation, make haste; to hasten.

a. To push forward; to press on.

ad. Speedily; rashly; passionately.

S. Speed; hurry; angry testiness.

Quick; passiona'e; rash; precipitate.

DING, z. A pudding made of milk or water
or meal boiled quick together.

cover or overring for the head.

I. A. A brush for the hat.

To produce young from seem; to contrive. I. s. A brush for the hat.

To produce young from eggs; to contrive.

One that hatches; a contriver.

A small short-handled axe.

NT. A species of funeral escutcheon. NT. s. A species of funeral escuteheon.

F. A. large opening in a ship's deck emmuwith the decks below.

T. detest; to abhor; to abominate.
dislike; detestation; ill-will.

a. Detestable; abominating; abhorring.

Ptrong antipathy; repugnance; avertion.

One who makes hats.

RIPF, s. (Turk.) A decree of the Sultan.

RIPF, a. (Turk.) a decree of the Sultan.

Se, p. meadow or mature.

Y. ad. Arceantle; needly; disdainfully. S.c.) A meadow or pasture.
Y. ad. Arrogantly; proudly; disdainfully.
ESS, L. Pride; arrogance.
a. Proud; insolent; arrogant; contemp-

To pull; to draw; to drag by force.

2. Charge for banding.
The stalk of grain of all kinds.
The thigh; the hip; the hind part.
To resort to; to frequent as a spirit.
2. Mast of flute; a species of strawberry.
2. (Fr.) Fride; insolence; haughtiness.
To possess; to hold; to enjoy; to contain.
A secure harden; it bord.
A. & A bag for soldiers' provisions; a knapk, 4. A bag for soldiers' provisions; a knap-

-v.a. To offer for sale in the streets.

HAWK'ER, c. A pediar; a falcouer,

HAWK'ERD, a. Having a keen eye; vigilant,

HAWK'RNG, ppr. Selling in the streets; coughing up HAWETER, r. A pediar; a falconer.
HAWETER, r. A pediar; a falconer.
HAWETER, pp. Selling in the streets; coughing up phlegm.
HAWETER, pp. Selling in the streets; coughing up phlegm.
HAWESBLL, s. A species of turtle.
HAYER, s. A species of hay.
HAYER, s. A strub bearing a nut.
HAZEL, s. A shrub bearing a nut.
HAZEL, s. Dark i foggy; misty with vapour.
HAZEL, s. The man; the male alluded to.
HAZEL, s. Chance; turtle of the hasel-tree.
HAZEL, s. Chance; turtle of the hasel-tree.
HAZEL, s. A shrub bearing a nut.
HAZEL, s. C. Barring to the shruber of the country of the shruber of the country of the shruber of turtle of the country of unploughed land.
HEAD'HEST, ad. Withthe head foremost; rashly.
HAD'LONG, ad. With the head foremost; rashly.
HAD'LONG, ad. A strung no head; without a chief.
HAD'LONG, ad. Strung no head; without a chief.
HAD'LONG, a. That heads; follower, will a ship in motion.
HAD'LONG, a. That heads ship to mure, the professions.
HEALTH, s. Soundness of body; f stickness.

HEALTH'FUL, a. Free from sickness; sound; salubrious.

HEALTHLY, ad. Without sickness.

HEALTHINESS, z. A state of health.

HEALTH'Y, a. Having health; hale; sound; wholesome.

HEALT, a. Aple; an accumulation; a crowd. to lay ap.

HEALT, a. Aple; an accumulation; to rowd.

HEALT, a. To attend; to listen to; to attend favourably.

HEALT, a. To attend; to listen to; to attend favourably.

HEALT, a. To attend; to listen to; to attend favourably.

HEALT, a. To attend; to listen; to stend; to hear.

HEALT, a. Carriago for conveying the dead.

HEALT, a. Carriago was a substituted by the carriago for HEART-BURN, s. Sorrow; anguish of mind. HEART-BROKEN, a. Very sorrowful; deeply grieved. HEART-BURN, s. A burning sensation in the region of the HEART STATE A CONTINUE constant the region of the stomach and ardour.

— v.a. To make hot; to excite.

HEATH, c. An evergreen plant; a place evergrown with

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HEATH'COCK, 2. The moorcock; black grouse.

HEATHEN, 2. A pagen; an idolator.

HEATHENDOW, a. The portions of the earth where hea-
HEATHENDOW, a. The portions of the earth where hea-
HEATHENDISH, a. Pagen; unctvilled; wild.

HEATHENISH, a. Pagen; unctvilled; wild.

HEATH'EN, a. Pagen; unctvilled; wild.

HEATH'EN, a. Full of heather.

HEATH'EN, a. The female of the grouse.

HEATH'SHEN, a. The female of the grouse.

HEAVE, a. To holst; to pant; to throw.

-a. A rising of the breast; an effort to vomit.

HEAVEN, b. The abole of the blessed.

HEAVENLINESS, a. Supreme excellence.

HEAVENLY, a. Cleistial; divine; binsful.

HEAVE-OFFERING, a. An offering made to God by the
Jeva.
       HEAVYE-OFFERING, s. An outsing account of the plants of th
       guage.

HEBRAISM, s. A Hebrew idlom.

HEBRAIST, s. One versed in Hebrew.

HEBRAIST, s. One versed in Hebrew.

HEBREW, s. A Jew; the Hebrew language.

HEBRIFIAN, a. Relating to the Hebrides of Scotland.

HEFATOMB, s. A serifice of a hundred oxen.

HECALE, s.a. To comb flax.

HECALE, s.a. Thench land measure = 11,950 English
       RECTARE, a. A French land measure—11,000 anguses square yards bitual; consumptive.

HECTOR, e. Habitual; consumptive.

HECTOR, e.A. To threaten; to binster.

HEDERACEOUS, e. Resembling by.

HEDERACEOUS, e. Resembling by.

- v.e. To bet on both sides.

HEDER HELL, a. An implement to trim hedges.

HEDER HOO, s. A quadruped covered with spines of weighted.
   HEDUSTAILO, * A quadruped covered with princles.

prickles.

DOUGHOUSE, TE, a. The note of a mere hedge-bird.

HEDUSTAILO, A. A young hedgehog.

HEUGHE, a. Une who makes or trims hedges,

HEUGHE, a. Une who makes or trims hedges,

HEUGHE, a. Une who makes or trims hedges.

HEUGHE, a. Une who makes or trims hedges.

HEUGHE, a. To attend to; to mind; to regard.

HEUGHE, To attend to; to mind; to regard.

— a. Care; attention; caution; notice.

HEEDFULL, a. Watchful; cautions; attentive,

HEEDFULLS, a. The triming attentive,

HEEDFULLS, a. The triming attentive triming attentive,

HEEDFULLS, a. In attentive; careless; thoughtless.

HEEDFULLS, a. The hind part of the foot, particularly of the

HEELFARP, a. A small quantity of liquor left in a glass

after drinking.
           Helic. 4. The finite part of the fost particularly of the first particularly after drinking.

HERICYAP, A. A small quantity of liquor left in a glass HERICYAP, A. A the flight of Mahomet from Mocca, A.D. 622.

HERICHA, s. The flight of Mahomet from Mocca, A.D. 622.

HERICHAP, a. A young control in larguor or dealers.

HERICHAP, a. A young control in larguor or dealers.

HERICHAP, L. To To inde high; to improve; to mellorate.

HERICHAP, L. To To inde high; to improve; to mellorate.

HERICHAP, S. A. There is the high to improve; to mellorate.

HERICHAP, S. A. Indeed held.

HERICHAP, S. State or privileges of an heir.

HERICHAP, S. State or privileges of an heir.

HERICAL, A. Emerging from the light of the sun.

HERICAL, A. Simerging from the light of the sun.

HERICAL, A. Simerging from the light of the sun.
               HELICALI, a. Spiral; naving many circumvolutions; winding.

HELICOID, a. Twisted like a smil's shell.

HELICOENTRIC, a. Relating to the sun's centre,

HELICOENTRIC, a. Spiral; and photograph.

HELICOENTRIC, a. Depicted by the sun's rays,

HELICOENTRIC, a. Depicted by the sun's rays.

HELICOENTRIC, a. A nicrometer for measuring the distances
               between stars.

HELIOSOPE, s. A telescope for observing the sun,

HELIUS, s. A spiral lune; a coil; a kind of suali-shell.

HELLE, s. A place of punishment for the wicked after

death.

HELLESTIC, a. Grecian; Greck.

HELLESTIC, a. Grecian; Greck.

HELLESTIC, a. One versed in the Greck language.

HELLENIST, s. One versed in the Greck language.

HELLENIST, s. A ship's rudder; a helmet.

HELMET, s. A ship's rudder; a helmet.

HELMET, s. Head-place; armour for the head.
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HELMIN'THAGOGUE, s. Worm-medicine.
HELMIN'THIC, d. Relating to worms. [of worms. HELMIN'THOLOGIST, s. One versed in the natural history HELMINTHOLOGIST, s. One versed in the natural history of worms, HELMS'MAN. s. One who manages the helm. HELMS'MAN. s. One who manages the helm. HELMS'MAN. s. Subjection; servitude.
HELMS'MAN. s. Subjection; servitude.
HELMS'MAN. Subjection; salutary, HELMS'MAN. Subjection; salutary, HELMS'MAN. Subjection; servitude.
HELMS'MAN. Subjection servitude. HELFYUL, B. Assating; supporting.

HELFYLS, a. Destitute of help; weak; feeble.

HELFMATE, HELFMERT, a. A companion; an assistant.

HELFMATE, HELFMERT, a. A companion; an assistant.

HELFMATE, HELFMERT, a. A. In a burry; continuelly.

HELFMERT, a. Of or relating to the Swiax.

HEM, a. The edge of a garment folded down, and sawed.

HEM, a. The edge of a garment folded down, and sawed.

HEM, a. The edge of a garment folded down, and sawed.

HEM, a. The edge of a garment folded down, and sawed.

HEM and the same of the same of the same of the local analyse oxide of iron.

HEM ATOLOGY, a. The science of the blood.

HEM CORVIL, a. A pain in one side of the head.

HEM INFOLES, a. A half with one applied to crystals.

HEM INFOLES, a. A half with a local and the same of the body.

HEMITELEGIA, a. A class of insects including the cockroach. reach.

REMI'SPIERE, s. A map or projection of half the terrestrial globe.

REMI'SPIERE, s. A map or projection of half the terrestrial globe.

REMI'SPIERE TOAL, a. Shaped like baif a globe.

REMI'SPIERE, s. A poisonous, biencial plant.

REMI'SPIERE, s. A poisonous, biencial plant.

REMI'SPIERE, s. A poisonous, biencial plant.

REMI'SPIERE, s. See HEMOREHAGE.

REMI'SPIERE, s. A poisonous, perennial plant,

REMI'SPIERE, s. B. Endogree, an attendant; a servant.

REMI'SPIERE, s. B. Endogree, and attendant, a HEMI'SPHERE, s. A map or projection of half the terres HEF ATIZE, v.a. To gorge with blood.

HEPATOLEE, a. Hernia of the liver.

HEPATOLOGY, s. - A description of the liver.

HEPTAGON, s. A down in seven languages.

HEFTAGON, s. A furre of seven equal sides.

HEFTAGON, s. A seven side seven angles.

HEFTAFUT, s. Under seven angles.

HEFTAFUT, s. A seven side government.

HEFTAFUT, s. A seven side government.

HERALOG, s. Helonging to heraldry.

HERALOG, s. Belonging to heraldry.

HERALOG, s. Belonging to heraldry.

HERALOG, s. Delonging to heraldry.

HERALOGUS, a Dook or treatise on plants.

HERBALIGUM, s. A collection of dried plants for specimens; a book for preserving plants.

HERBAUGUNS, a. Fedding upon vegetables.

HERBEVORA, s.ph. Animals that feed upon herbage.

HERBEROGUSE, e.a. To search for plants for scientific pur

HERBER, A Abounding with herbs. having the nature

HERBER, A Abounding with herbs. poses.

HERBY, a. Abounding with herbs; having the nature of herbs. of herbs.

HEROU'LEAN. a. Of extraordinary strength.

HERD, s. A number of beast feeding together.

-s.n. To unite or associate, as beasts.

HERDS'MAN, s. One employed in tending cattle,

HERR, a. In this piece or state.

HERRAPITE, a.d. In a thure state.

HERRAPITE, a.d. In a thure state.

HERRAPITE, a.d. In a thure state.

HERRAPITE, a.d. In a future state.

HERRAPITE, a.d. In a future state.

HERRAPITE, a.d. In a future state.

HERRAPITE, a.d. Sapable of being inherited.

HERRAPITER, a. Capable of being inherited.

91 EY, a. Acquired; transmitted. d. In, or into, this.

d. Of from or by means of this.

CH. See HÆRESIARCH.

An unorthodox opinion in religion.

2. One who holds heterodox opinions. L. a. Pertaining to heresy. RE. ad. Formerly; anciently. J. ad. Upon this. L. ad. With this. A fine paid to the lord of a manor at the a landholder. a landnoider.

R. a. That may be inherited.

N. ad. By way of inheritance.

t. An estate devolved by succession.

RODITE, s. An animal in which two sexes are OTIC. a. Explaining; interpreting.

ALLY, ad. Closely; accurately; chemically.

An anchoret; a recluse; a solitary.

B, a. The cell of a hermit.

A protusion of any organ, particularly of tines Belonging to hernia. a. Belonging to hernia.
W. s. A heron.
A valiant man; a great warrior;
ipal character in a poem or drama.
K. Koble; courageous; gallant; valiant.
LY, ad. Courageously; like a hero.
S. A brave woman.
V. Valour; courage; magnanimity.
A wading bird that teeds upon flab. Valour; courage; magnanimity.
 A wading bird that feeds upon fish.
 A place where herons breed.
 C. Relating to herpes.
 C. Relating to herpes.
 C. Relating to herpes.
 A cutaneous eruption or disease; the shingles.
 A samall sea-fish of the genus Chupez.
 A small sea-fish of the genus Chupez.
 A small sea-fish of the genus Chupez.
 Pone, a A public to a kind of cross-stitch.
 The possessive form of she and her Y, s. Dublousness; uncertainty; doubt.
 Len. To be doubtful; to delay; to pause.
 NG, ppr. Stammering; doubting; pausing.
 A stammering; doubting; pausing.
 Long boots worn over pantaloons.
 Doomanat; precept; in quaetion.
 EYGAL, a. An epithet applied to fishes which upper fork of the tail longer than the lower.
 LITE, a. An irregular noun.
 LITE, a. An evidang from the common rule.
 OX, a. Not orthodox; heretical.
 OX, e. Having flows thind the lower.
 TYCO, a. Deviating from the common rule.
 OX, e. An optimity of the common of the common rule.
 OX, e. A. O. of a different kind; dissimilar.
 TNOUS, e. Of a different kind; dissimilar. \*Nover-head.

\*NEOUS, a. Of a different kind; dissimilar.

DEPHOUS, a. Of an unusual form.

FYLLOUS, a. Having leaves different from the fYLLOUS, a. Having leaves different from the orm.

s. A commander of the Cossacks,
To cut with an axe; to hack; to chop.
or a. Made smooth; chopped.
One who hews wood or stone.
One who hews wood or stone.
A series of six numbers.
A favour of six sides and six angles.
A favour of six sides and six angles.
AL a. Having six sides and six angles.
BAL, a. Having six sides and six egual sides.
EE, a. A row are consisting of six feet.
BAL, a. Having six angles.
A. a. A poem consisting of six verses.
A. a. A poem consisting of six verses.
A. a. A poem consisting of six verses.
And a six feet.
A. a. Belonging to winter.
A. a. Belonging to winter.
B. a. Boolinging to winter.
B. a. Boolinging to winter.
B. a. Boolinging to winter.
B. a. Belonging to winter.
B. a. Belonging to winter.
B. a. Belonging to winter.
B. a. A passamodic affection of the diaphragm sides.
BOUL Hat.) Here and averwyhere.
BOUL Hat.) Here and averwyhere.
BOUL Hat.) Here and averwyhere. is.

SIQUE (Lat.) Here and everywhere.

A. An American species of walnut tree,

r(Lat.) Here lies tused in epitapha),

A. (Sp.) A Spanish nobleman.

D. Concealed; hid: mysterious,

To secrete; to cover; to shelter.

Ile hid; to be concealed,

akin of an animal either raw or dressed; an
measure of land.

HID'ROUS, a. Horrible; dreadful; frightful. HID'ING, s. Concealment; act of hiding; a beating. HIR. s.n. To hasten; to go quickly. HIRRACHY, s. An ecclesiastical government. HIRRACHY, a. Employed in sacred uses. HIRROGLYPH'IC, a. Relating to hieroglyphics; emblem-HIEROGLYPH'ICS, s.pl. Symbolical characters used by the HIREOGLYPH'ICS, s.pl. Symbolical characters used by the ancient Expytians.

HEROGLYPH'IST, z. Cone conversant with bieroglyphical HIEROGRAPH'IC, z. Relating to sacred writing.

HIEROGRAPH'IC, z. Relating to sacred writing. Sacred HIEROLOGY, z. The element resting of ascred writings. HIEROPATEY, z. Divination by sacrifices. HIEROPATEY, z. Divination by sacrifices. HIEROPATEY, z. One who expounds sacred mysteries. HIG'GLE, z.m. To use many words in bargaining. HIG'GLEN-PIG'GLEN, ad. Confusedly in confusion. HIG'GLEN-ACTORICATION, ad. Confusedly in confusion. HIGH a. Activity; tall; noble; great; high-sounding; and the property of th Hidging, a. Tediousness in bargaining.
Hidging, a. Lofty; tall; noble; great; high-sounding;
exorbitant.
High-church, a. Strenhous for episcopal authority.
High-church, a. Strenhous for episcopal authority.
High-church, a. Strenhous for episcopal authority.
High-church, a. Chewhold extravagant opinions.
High-church, a. The latting to the highlands.
High-church, a. Relating to the highlands.
High-church, a. Luxurious living.
High-church, a. Hountainer.
High-fluxos, a. Luxurious living.
High-church, a. Hount haught; arrogant.
High-most, a. Highest; topmost.
High-church, a. Product, haught; arrogant.
High-church, a. A pressure which exceeds 50 pound on the square land, a. A pressure which exceeds 50 pound on the square land.
High-church, a. A pressure which exceeds 50 pound in the square land.
High-church, a. A prosesure which exceeds 50 pound in High-church, a. A public road or passage; a highway.
High-sounding, a. Pounding, a. High-sounding, a. High-church, a. HIGH, a. I exorbitant. HINUCALF, a. A Dart of the Risk year.

HINUCALF, a. To prevent; to oppose; to thwart; to retard.

On the rest of back side.

HINUSOR, a. The prevent; to oppose; to thwart; to retard.

HINDWOST, a. The legion of the Hindocs.

HINDWOST, a. The religion of the Hindocs.

HINDROSTANKE, a. The language of the Hindocs.

HINUBANS, a. A prediment; an obstruction.

HINUR, a. The joint on which a gate or door turns.

-a. To turnish with hinges.

HINUR, a. The religion of the hindocs.

HINUR, a. The religion of the hind of the hindocs.

HINUR, a. To surgest; to allude to; to intimate.

-a. Remote allusion; a slight mention.

HIP, a. The joint of the thigh; the fruit of the briar.

HIP FORD, a. Melancholy; dejected.

HIP FORDROM, a. A course for chariot and horse races,

HIP PODROMS, a. A course for chariot and horse races,

HIP PODROMS, a. A course for chariot and horse races,

HIP PORTAMUS, a. The river-horse of the Nile.

HIP PORTAMUS, a. The river-horse of the districts, Hirsure's abaggy; coarse; rugged, His, pron. post. Of him; belonging to him. ND, c. Having the skin close; applied to a horse.

HIE.

HISPID. a. Having stiff hairs or bristles.

HISPID. a. Having stiff hairs or bristles.

HISP, interf. Commanding silence; hund.
HIST, interf. Commanding silence; hund.
HIST, interf. Commanding silence; hund.
HISTOLOGICAL, a. Relating to histology.
HISTOLOGICAL, a. Relating to histology.
HISTOLOGICAL, a. Relating to bristless.
HISTORIOGY, a. A description of organic tissues.
HISTORIOGICAL, a. Relating to or containing history.
HISTORIOGICAL, a. Relating to or containing history.
HISTORIOGICAL, a. A writer of hastery.
HISTORIOGICAL, a. A writer of past events.
HISTORIOGICAL, a. A writer of past events.
HISTORIOGICAL, a. Relating to fine the stage; the strict.
HISTORIOGICAL and the strict of past events.
HISTORIOGICAL A. A writer of past events.
HISTORIOGICAL A. To strike; to reach; to attain; to suit.

— a. A blow; a lucky chance; a fortuitous event.
HITURA. To the past history is a fortuitous event.
HITURA. A. To the place; to this end or point.
HITURA. A. To this place; to this end or point.
HITURA. A. To this place; to this end or point.
HITURA. A. House for beet; a company.
HO, Interf. A. A undeen exclamation; scory.
HO, Interf. A. A undeen exclamation; scory.
HO, Interf. A. A undeen exclamation; scory.
HO, Interf. A. A hidden story; a high wooden fence.

— a. To atone secretary; to heap up; to accumulate.

— A.P. FIOST. & White frost; congelation of dew.
HOARN. S. A. Hoden frost; congelation of dew.
HOARN. S. B. A hidden story; a high wooden fence.

— B. A. A trick played off in sport; an imposition.

— s. To deceive in joke; to cajole.
HOB. A. A part of a grate to keep things warm on.
HOBELE. M. To write headed.
HOBELEDEHOY, & A lad, neither man or boy.
HOBELE, C. Bough; uneven; applied to a road.
HOBELE. A. Part of a grate to keep things warm on.
HOBELE, w. To walk lamely; to move unevenly.
HOBELE, C. Bough; uneven; applied to a road.
HOBELE, A. A fairy; a sprite; an apparition.
HOBELE, A. A fairy; a sprite; an apparition.
HOBELE, A. A fairy; a prite; an apparition.
HOBELE, A. A fairy or one take, and the HOLD TAST, s. A catch; an iron hook; support. HOLD TNG, s. Tenure; hold; inducee. HOLE, s. A hollow place; a mean habitation; a rent. HOLD TNG, s. A day of galety, festivity, joy, or sport. a. Bentting a holiday; gay; cheerful. HOLLIN, s. A law of manner; piously; sacredly. HOLLIN, s. Fine lines in the land and in Holland. HOLLO, HOLLAND. The lines in Holland. HOLLO, HOLLA, s. n. To cry out loudly. s. A shout; a loud call. HOLLO, HOLLA, s. n. To cry out loudly. s. fine lines in Holland. HOLLO, HOLLA, s. n. Excavated; not solid; vacant; not faithful or sincere. or sincers.

-s. A cavity: a space between hills or elevations.

HOLLOW-HEARTED, a. Dishonest; insincere; false,

HOLLYS. An evergreen tree of the genus Rex.

HOLNINGOCK, s. The resemallow. Althous,

HOLNINGOCK, A river-island; low, flat land.

HOLLOCAUST, s. A sacrifice consumed on the altar,

HOL'OGRAPH, s. A deed written wholly by the grantor or testator's own hand.

HOLOGRAPH(c), a. Entirely written by the testator.

HOL'STER, s. A case for a horseman's pistol.

HOL'YSTER, s. A case for a horseman's pistol.

HOL'YJAY. See HOLIDAY.

HOL'YJAY. See HOLIDAY.

HOLYJAY. See HOLIDAY.

HOLYJAY. See HOLIDAY.

HOLY-WOOD, a. The cross or cruciff.

HOL'Y-WRITT, a. The sacred Scriptures.

HOL'Y-WRIT, a. The sacred Scriptures.

HOL'Y-WRIT, a. The sacred Scriptures.

HOME, s. One's own place of abode.

— a. Domestic close; pointed.

HOME SKEN, a. Na've; plain; rtless; uncultivated.

HOME SKEN, a. Na've; plain; rtless; uncultivated.

HOME LY, a. Coarse; homespun; plain in features.

HOME-WELA, Self-government.

HOME-SPEAKING, s. Efficacious and forcible speech. HOME'LY, a. Coarse; homespun; plann in reasures.
HOME-RILE, s. Self-government.
HOME-SPEAKING, s. Efficacious and foreible speech.
HOME'SPEAKING, s. Efficacious and foreible speech.
HOME'SPUN. a. Flain; coarse; inelegant.
HOME'NAD, s. A farm with its buildings.
HOME'NAD, s. Homespeech its buildings.
HOMICHAL, a. Relating to homicide: hundrerors.
HOMCOFATHY, a. A religious discourse; a sermon.
HOMCOFATHY, a. Having the same centre.
HOMCOFATHY, a. The theory of curing diseases with minute doese of medicine.
HOMOCOFATE, s.a. To confurn to allow.
HOMOLOGUE, a. A corresponding part or organ.
HOMOLOGUE, a. The doctrine of similar parts or propor-HOUS.

HOMOMORYPHOUS. a. Of the same form.

HOMOMORYPHOUS. a. Of the same form.

HOMOMORYPHOUS. a. Of the same form.

HOMOMORYM. s. Aword which agrees in sound with another,
but has a different nearning.

HOMONYMOUS. a. Equivocal; ambiguous.

HOMOMYCHULS. a. A manikin; a dwarf.

HONYET, a. Upright; true; sincere; chaste; just.

HONYETY. a. Upright; integrity; uprightness.

HONYETY. A. Prolity; integrity; uprightness.

HONYETY. A. Week; visical substance, collected by best from flower.

HONYEY. OMRED. a. Perforated like a honey-omb.

HONYEY. OMRED. a. Perforated like a honey-omb.

HONYEY. DEW. s. A kind of tobacco moistened with molasses. tions. HON'EY-DEN, 6. A molasses.

HON'EYED, a. Covered with honey; sweet.

HON'EYEOON, 6. The first month after marriage.

HON'EYEOCON, 6. The first month after marriage.

HON'EYEOCKLE, 8. A climbing fragrant plant.

HON'ITON. 6. A kind of lace.

HONORA'RIUM, 8. ([at.) A fee to professional mea.

HON'OUR, 8. Dignity; high rank; reputation; fame; 8 HONTIUR. 4. A kind of lace.

HONORA'S LOUIS 4. Idea! A fee to professional mem; a me; a town of the control of 

A landlord; an army; the consecrated water.

5, s. A person left as surety.

17, s. An inn; an hotel.

HUMAN'ITY, s. The human race; kindness; tenderness, HU'MANIZE, s.a. To render humane; to civilize; to

HUMANIZ'ING, ppr. Rendering buman; softening. HUMANKIND', 4. The race of man; mankind.

LY, ad. With hope or the desire of good.

E. a. A Greek cavalry soldier.

T. a. A kinn for drying hops.

L. a. A funnel for supplying corn to a mill.

G. a. Act of leaping on one leg.

L. a. To the the feet together.

A. a. a. the charm of a minals when turned out to HOSTLES, s. A female host; a landlady. HOSTLE, a. Adverse; inlimical; repugnant. HOSTLITY, s. Open war; animosity. HOSTLER, s. One who has the care of horses at an inn or HOSTIER, S. One was used as stable.

HOT, a. Fiery; burning; lustful; violent; acrid.

HOT BED, s. A heated bed of earth for rearing early HOTBED, A heated bed of earth for rearing early plants.
HOT-BLOODED, a. High spirited; irritable.
HOT-BLOODED, a. High spirited; however, and the HOTCH-FOTG, s. A soughed bash; a hodge-podge.
HOTBLU, s. H. A. Superior inn.
HOTBLO EVILLE, s. (Fr.) A guildhall; city hall.
HOTHOUSE, s. A house kept warm for rearing tender plants and ripening fruits.
HOT-MOUTIED, a. Headstrong.
HOT-PRESS, v.a. To press paper, &c., between hot places.
HOTESTOT, s. One of a sawage tribe in South Africa.
HOUGH, a. The joint of the hinder leg of a beast.
HOUGH, a. The space of a dog use it in the chase.
- v.a. To set on the chase; to hunt.
HOUGH. The space of a sixty minutes. FICH, s. A game in which a stone is kicked by t.

7. a. Relating to an hour; hourly.

AN, a. Resembling the style of Horace.

8. A migratory body of men; a clan.

NUND, 4. A herb used for relieving coughs.

N. 5. The line that terminates the view.

17At. a. Parallel to the horizon; on a level.

The hard, pointed substance which grows on ads of some quadrupeds; a trumpet; a drinking-AM. s. A tree of very tough timber.
ENDE, s. A dark green or black mineral.
s. A large stinging insect of the wasp kind.
SH. s. The gar-fish or sea-needle. HOUND, A. A species of any uses the state of the part of the following the first of the following th SH. s. The gar-fish or sea-beedle.
6. s. Appearance of the moon increasing.
H. s. Somewhat resembling horn; horny.
ST. s. A little horn.
Vi. s. A kind of the state of the sta A. Attack and the art of construction with the construction of the guards.
HOUSE KEEPER, s. A superior female servaut; a householder.
HOUSE'KEEPING, s. Domestic management.
HOUSE'LEEK, s. A plant of the genne Sempereleum.
HOUSE'LEES, s. Without shelter; wanting an abode.
HOUSE'MAID, s. A female menial servant.
HOUSE'MAID, s. A female menial servant.
HOUSE'MAINING, s. A feast on taking possession of a ETER, a. An instrument to measure time by OFE. c. The configuration of the planets at the f a person's birth.
LE. c. Dreadful; terrible; frightful; horrid; HOUSE-WARDLING, A reas on basing possession of a HOUSE-WIRE, a The mistress of a family; a female eco-nomist; a little case for pins, needles, acissors, thread, &c. HOUSE-WIFERY, a. Domestic or founds economy, HOUSE NO, a. A covering; a horse or saddle cloth, HOVE, a. A disease of sheep, HOVEL, a. A shed; a mean habitation; a cottage, HOVEL, a. To hang futtering in the air overnead, HOWAD/I, a. A Eastern merchant, HOWAD/I, a. A. Nevertheless; not withstanding, HOWDAH, a. A seat placed on an elephant's back, HOWITZER, a. A. Kind of bomb, HOWITZER, a. A. Kind of bomb, HOWITZER, a. A bird of the owl kind, HOWIET, a. A bird of the owl kind, HOWIET, a. A bird of the owl kind, HOWSEYER, a. A. In whatever manner; although, HOY, s. A small vessel with one mas. k. LY, ad. Dreadfully; hideously.
, a. Frightful; hideous; dreadful; horribly.
[C. a. Causing horror; terrible,
IED, pp. Struck with dread or horror. IC. 6. Committee with dress of the committee of the commi E COMBAT (Fr.) Unable to fight.

1. A quadruped of the genus Equus; cavalry.

Formount upon a horse; to furnish with a horse.

ELAKTER, s. A tamer of horses.

HESTNUT, s. A flowering tree of the genus ts.
LOTH, s. A cloth or covering for a horse.
BENCH, s. Physic for a horse.
BUARDS, s.pl. A body of cavalry forming the HOY. A small vessel with one mast.

HOSILE-SUPERLE, z. A kind of tobacco-pipe in use in
East India.

HOFBUR. 2. A shout; a tunnult; a riot; great noise.

HUFBUR. 2. A sty or howling, as at it rish funeral.

HUFBUR. 3. A very or howling, as at it rish funeral.

HUFBUR. 4. A retailer of small wares.

- v.a. To deal in petty bargaine.

HUFDUR. 8. A. To press together in confusion.

HUFDUR. 8. To press together in confusion.

HUFDUR. 8. To press together in confusion.

HUFDUR. 8. Coloure; that; a clamour; a shouting.

HUER, a. Coloure; that; a clamour; a shouting.

HUFP, a. Swell of suddon anger; disappointment.

HUFP, a. Swell of suddon anger; disappointment.

HUFP, a. Swell of suddon anger; disappointment.

HUFP, a. To hold fast; to sail near the land.

- z. Close embrace; a gripe in wrestling.

HUG, v.a. To hold fast; to sail near the land.

- z. Close cubrace; a gripe in wrestling.

HUG, p.a. Vast; immense; enormous; very great.

HUGGED, pp. Closely held; embraced.

HUGGED, the substantial to the sixteenth century. Tarari.

SI ACKER, s. A purchaser of old worn-out horses.

AUGH, s. A loud, rude, bolsterous laugh.

EECH, s. A large leech; a farrier.

LAN, s. One skilled in riding; a man on horse-IANSHIP, s. Art of managing a horse. LAY, s. Coarse, rough, rude play. OWER, s. The power or strength of a horse in ACING, s. The matching and running of horses.
AD'ISH, s. An acrid and biting root eaten as a HOEING, s. The act or employment of shoeing HIP, s.a. To strike or lash with a horsewhip.

\*HIPPING. A striking with a horsewhip.

\*p.pr. Supplying with horses; flogging.

IVG. a. Encouraging; advising.

LTURAL. a. Pertaining to garden culture.

LTURE, a. The art of cultivating gardens.

LTURES, c. One who is skilled in gardening.

Stockings; a feezible tube.

Stockings; a feezible tube.

\*a. One who deals in stockings, &c.

\*a. Stockings in general.

\*a. An ino on the Alpa kept by monks.

\*b. A. A. Allentive to strangers; friendly.

\*b. \*a. A limin on the sick and poor.

LITY, c. Kindness to strangers.

LIER, c. A knight of a religious order.

LIER, c. The title of a prince in Moldavia or its. 'HIP, s.a. To strike or lash with a horsewhip. HU GUENOT, t. A French Protestant in the sixtenan century,
HULK, t. A ship; the body of a ship; the hulk.
HULL, t. A husk; the body of a ship; the hulk.
HULL, t. To make the noise of bees; to sing low.
-t. The noise of bees; a low or dull noise.
HUMAN, a. Not divine; manly.
HUMANE, d. Merciful; kind; benevolent.
HUMANE, t. One versed in human nature.
HUMANIET, t. One versed in human nature.
HUMANIET, t. One versed in human nature.
HUMANIET, t. One versed in human nature.

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HUM'BLE, a. Lowly; submissive; unpretending; modest.
— v.a. To make humble or submissive; to mortify.
    HUMBER, a. Lowly; submissive; unprevending; moders,
-s.a. To make humble or submissive; to mortize,
-s.a. To make humble or submissive; to mortize,
-s.a. To make humble or submissive; to mortize,
-s.a. Humber, submission or submission,
-s.a. Humber, submission, s.a. hoar; a deceiver.
-s.a. To impose upon; to deceive.
-s.a. To impose upon;
-s.a. To separate upon;
-s.a. To impose upon;
-s.a. Wet j. most; damp; watery.
-s.a. To impose upon;
-s.a. To separate the awas of bariey from the
-kernel.
        HUM'MING ppr. Bussing or murmuring.
HUM'MING-BIRD, s. A very small, handsome, tropical
HUMMING-Bind, s. A very mail, handsome, tropical bird.

BUMMING-TOP, a. A hollow spinning-top.

BUMMING-TOP, a. A hills with the string of ice.

BUMMING-TOP, a. Hittle hill: a ridge of ice.

BUMMING-TOP, a. Hittle hill: a ridge of ice.

BUMMING-TOP, a. Hittle hill: a ridge of ice.

BUMMING-TOP, a. Producing humours or fluids.

HUMMING-TOP, a. Producing humour.

HUMMING-TOP, a. Producing humour.

HUMMING-TOP, a. Petulant; odd; peeriah; facetions.

HUMMING-TOP, a. Captions; whimsical; joccose.

HUMMING-TOP, a. Captions; produced; joccose.

HUMMING-TOP, a. Captions; produced; produced back.

HUMMING-TOP, a. They produce a produced back.

HUMMING-TOP, a. Having a crooked back.

HUMMING-TOP, a. A humping-top.

HUNG-TOP, a. Ten times ton; a division of a county.

HUMMING-TOP, a. Ten times ton; a division of a county.

HUMMING-TOP, a. Ten times ton; a division of a county.

HUMMING-TOP, a. A weight of its lbs.

HUMMING-TOP, a. A weight of its lbs.

HUNG-TOP, a. A nearer desire or craving for food.

-v.s. To feel the pain of hunger; to desire segarly.

HUMMING-TOP, a. Wanting food; pained with hunger; familing, a. Wanting food; pained with hunger; familing, a. Wanting food; pained with hunger; familium, a. Second coverages weather a mine.
      saning.

HUNK s. A large piece; a hunch.

HUNKs, s. A sordid, covetous wretch; a miser.

HUNT, s.a. To chase for prey or sport; to pursue.

- s. A chase; pursuit; a pack of hounds; a body of huntanen.
        huntanes. The diversion of the chase.

HUNTING, s. The diversion of the chase.

HUNTESS, s. A woman that follows the chase.

HUNTESMAN, s. A hunter; one who manages a pack of
        hounds.

HUR'DLE, s. Sticks woven together; a crate.

HURDS, s.pl. The refuse of flax or hemp.

HUR'DY-GUR'DY, s. A stringed, portable, musical instru-
      ment.

HURL, v.a. To throw with violence; to cast; to utter
with vehemence.

HURLY, v.a. Tummit; commotion; confusion,

HURLY-BURTY, v.a. Tummit; commotion; confusion,

HURRIGHT, v.a. A shout of joy or triumph.

HURRIGH, v.a. A mount of joy or wind; a tornado.

HURRIGH, v.a. Line a hurried manner.

HURRIGH, v.a. To move with haste; to precipitate.

- v. A driving forward; haste; precipitation; commotion.
      tion.

RUNEN-REUG'NY. s. Hasts and confusion; bustle.

RUNEN-REUG'NY. s. Hasts and confusion; bustle.

RUNEN-REUG'NY. s. Hasts and confusion; bustle.

s. A wound or bruise; inschief.

RURTLE, s. a. To push with violence; its whiri.

RUFTLE, s. a. To push with violence; its whiri.

RUFTLE, s. a. To push with violence; its whiri.

RUFTLE, s. a. To push firegality.

s. a. To manage with frugality.

HUFTLE NUNG, ppr. Managing with economy.

RUSPANDMAN, s. A farmer; one who practises husbandry.
           bandry.
HUS'BANDRY, s.
    bandry.

HUSTANDRY, s. Tillage; agriculture; frugality; care.

HUSTANDRY, s. Tillage; agriculture; frugality; care.

HUSTANDRY, Sillence be still whist;

**e.a. To still; to silence; to quiet,

HUSTANDRY, s. A brite to induce secrecy,

HUSTANDRY, s. A brite to induce secrecy,

HUSTANDRY, s. A brite to induce secrecy,

HUSTANDRY, s. A longuness or hearmenss of voice,

HUSTANDRY, s. Hoarre; rough in tone,

HUSTANDRY, s. Hoarre; rough in tone,

HUSTANDRY, s. A light-armed horse-soldier.
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HUSS'TTE, s. A follower of John Huss, of Prague, the
                    Reformer.
  HUS'SY, a. An ill-behaved, sorry, or worthless woman.
HUST'INGS, a.pl. A place of election for a member of
HUSTINOS, apl. A place of election for a member of parliament.

HUSTINOS, pp. Sbaking together in confusion. HUSTINOS, pp. Sbaking together; pushing; crowding. HUTL, s. A poor cottage; a hovel. HUTCH, s. A chest; a rabbit-cage. HUZEA, interj. An exclamation of triumph. - s. To utter loud shouts of joy.

HUZEAKD, pp. Received with acclamations. HUZEACD, pp. Beceived with acclamations. HUZEACD, pp. Shouting with joy.

HUZEACD, pp. Shouting with joy.

HYALDER, G. Glassy; cythial practice. HYALDER, G. Of different species; mongrel. HYDRID, a. Of different species; mongrel. HYDRID, s. A little bladder of water; a parasitic insect.
    HY'DRA, s. A fabulous many-headed mouster,
HY'DRAGOGUE, s. A violent cathartic to expel water
                  secretions.
    HYDRAN'GEA, s. A beautiful flowering shrub.
HY'DRANT, s. A pipe for discharging water; a water
    plug.

HUDRAFGYRUM, s. (Lat.) Quicksilver; mercury-
HUDRAFGYRUM, s. Relating to be draudies.

HUDRAULIC PRESS, s. A machine for producing power-
ful pressure by means of water forced into a cylinder.

HYDRAULICS, s.pl. The science treating of fluids in
motion.
    motion.

HY'DROCELE, s. Serous fluid in the scrotum or sparmet.

The hear
      HYDROCEPH'ALUS, a. Dropsy in the brain, or w
HYDRODYNAM'IC, a. Pertaining to the force or p
      of water.

HYDRODYMAM'ICS, s.pl. The science which treats of notion in fluids.
  HYDROUTARY day, and colour less, tattless gas which, combined
with oxygen, forms water.
HYDROGYAPHER, a. The art of measuring and describes
seas, lake, dc., and their boundaries,
HYDROGYAPHER, a. The art of measuring and describes
seas, lake, dc., and their boundaries,
HYDROMER, a. Liquor formed of honey and water.
HYDROMER, a. Pertaining to the water-cure.
HYDROMER, water-cure; treatment of diseases with
cold water.
HYDROFAHHER, a. A pretermatural dread of water;
HYDROFAHHER, a. A pretermatural dread of water;
      HYDROPHO'BIA, s. A preternatural dread of water
  CANIDO MAGICES.

EVEN OF THE ALEXY, S. Dropsy of the eye.

HYDRONOFOR, A. A water clock.

HYDROSTATIO, s.p., The science treating of the properties of fluids at rest.

HYDROSTATIO, s.p., The science treating of the properties of fluids at rest.

HYDROTHATOS, s.p., The science treating of the properties of fluids at rest.

HYDROTHATOS, s. Dropsy in the chest.

HYDROTHATOS, a. Containing water; watery,

HYDRATA, a. A flore sammal; the tiger-wolf.

HYDRATA, a. Relating to the skith.

HYDRATA, s. The science treating of the preservation of the 
                    canine madue
    HYGIEN'IC, a. Pertaining to the preservation of health;
  sanitary,
HYGROMETER, s. An instrument to measure star-
spheric moisture.
HYGROMETRIC, s. Absorbing moisture from the star-
HYGROGOPIC, s.
    HYGROSTATICS, s.pl. The measuring of degree of
RYGROSTATICS, s.pl. The measuring of degrees of moisture.

HY LOBATE, s. A long-armed spr: a gibbone.

HY LOBATE, s. A long-armed spr: a gibbone.

HYJOTEVISM, s. A pecies of materialism.

HYMEN S. The god of marriage; the virginal membran.

HYMEN ALL, c. Pertaining to marriage with seminarmous wings, as warps, been see.

HYMEN THE STATE OF T
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TCAL, a. Over-critical; very nice.
TCHM, s. Fastidious criticism.
PHY, s. A morbid enlargement of any part of

L. a. Wanting a rool.
A mark [-] joining syllables or words.
Y. a. A treatise on sleep.
DRIACA. a. One who is morbidly melancholy.
DRIACAL. a. Melancholy.
DRIACAL. a. Disordered imagination; low

. 4. False profession; pretence; deceit, i.e. A dissembler in religion. CAT, a. Dissembling; insincere; false. RIC, c. Seated in the lower part of the belly. i.e. Under the tongue.

A. Under the tongue.

D. Martin substance: necessarility. . a. Under the earth.
iAL, a. Under the tongue.
s. bistinct substance; personality.
ATE, v.a. To give in pledge; to mortgage.

HYPOTHECA'TOR, s. One who pledges property as security for money borrowed.

Hypoth'ENUSE, s. The longest side of a right-angled

triangle. HYPOTH'ESIS, s. (pl. HYPOTHESES). A supposition: an

HYPOTRICAL, a. Including a supposition; conditional HYPOTRICAL, a. Including a supposition; conditionally, HYPOTRICALLY, add. Upon supposition; conditionally, HYPOMETEL, s. An apparatus for determining heights by the boiling point of water.

HYPAN, s. The rock-badger, or rock-rabbit, HYSON, s. An excellent species of green tea, HYSON, s. A pervonsial medicinal plant or herb, HYSTEPIA, s. A pervonsial medicinal plant or herb, HYSTEPIA, s. A nervous disease.

HYSTEPIA, s. A privaled with fits, HYSTEPICAL, a. Troubled with fits, HYSTEPICAL, a. Troubled with fits, HYSTEPICAL, s. A. Putture of the wonle, HYSTEPICALE, s. A. Putture of the wonle, HYST

I.

different sounds, as in chin, chine, field, and s a pronoun of the first person singular. A poetic foot composed of a short and long

A postic foot composed of a short and long kind of long-horned wild goat.

(Lat.) In the same place.

Intri resembling the stork.

Daringly or unfortunately adventurous, or or other liquor made solid by sold.

Totally or unfortunately adventurous, or or other liquor made solid by sold.

Totally surrounded with ice.

Totally surrounded with ice.

A totally surrounded with ice.

A large mass of floating ice.

A hastive of locland.

The language of locland. Nos. 4. A ringe, man-like extunct mark.
MY, 4. The dissection of inhes.
A pendent mass of ice.
In an icy manner.
The state of being icy.
covering of ice or concreted sugar.
1 image; a representation.
4, 4. The sot of breaking or destroying

F. s. A breaker or destroyer of images.
HY, s. A description of ancient pictures,
d works of antipper of images.
Affected with the jaundies.
Il of ice; made of ice; cold; frosty; frigid.
n image onceived by the mind; imagination.
Resital, imaginary; conceived.
The theory which denies the existence of

. The talent for poetry or works of imagina-

ts. To imagine; to form ideas.
The same (often contracted to id.)
\$\$[Lat.]\$ Meaning the same.
a. The very same.
LE a. That may be identified.
TIOM, a. Proof of identity.
, pp. Proved to be the same.
id. To move sameness. . Sameness; not aiversity.

10. a. Expressing ideas.

Y. a. A system of short-hand writing.

I. The science of the mind.

Lat. The 15th of March, May, July, and
the old Eoman calendar, 13th of other

) That is (generally contracted to i.e.) Defective intellect; want of understanding, opeculiarity of phrase; dialect.
a. Feculiar to a language; phraseological.
LLLY, ad. According to the genius of a language;

a. A neculiar affection.

IGNORANCE I. State of the length of the ledge.

IGNORANT, a. Hitterate; unemlightened.

IGNORE, a. To declare ignorance of; not to know.

IGUANA, s. A genus of beautiful lizards.

IGUANORO, s. A gigantic extinct fossil lizard.

I. H. S., JESUS HOMINUM SALVATOR (Lat.) Jesus the Saviour of men.

ILYRUM. S. The lower portion of the small intestines.

I. H. S., JESUS HOMNUM SALVATOR (Lat.) Jesus the Saviour of men.

ILTEUM, s. The lower portion of the small intestines.

ILTEUM, s. The lower portion of the small intestines.

ILTEUM, s. A genus of evergreen trees.

ILTEUM, s. The principal bone of the pelvis.

ILTEUM, s. The pelvis pelvis with pain.

ILTEUM, s. The pelvis pelv

IMMER'SION, s. An overwhelming; submersion.
IMMESH', v.a. To entangle in the meshes of a net.
IMMETHOD'ICAL, a. Wanting method; confused.

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ILL'TURN, s. An offensive or unkind deed.
ILLUDF, s.a. To jluar upon; to deceive.
ILLUDF, s.a. To illume; to enlight illuminated.
ILLUMINABLE, a. Capable of being illuminated.
ILLUMINATI, s.p. (it.) The enlighten; to illustrate; to adorn.
ILLUMINATI, s.p. Adorning books with ornamental
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            IM'MIGRANT, 2. One who removes into a country.

1M'MIGRATE, s.n. To enter a country in order to dwell
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   IM MIGRANT, 2. One who removes into a country. In MIGRANT, 2. One who removes into a country in order to dwell in it.

IM MIGRATION, 2. Act of immigrating.

IM MIGRATION, 2. Act of immigrating.

IM MIGRATION, 2. Act of immigrating.

IM MIGRATION, 2. Impending; the standing.

IM MIGRATICAL COLOR of the standing in included.

IMMIGRATICAL COLOR of the standing in included.

IMMIGRANICAL COLOR of the standing included.

IMMODITAL COLOR of the standing included in include
   letters.

Indian ATION, s. Brightness; splendour; the art of
ILLUMINATIVE, a. Giving light; illustrative.

ILLUMINATIVE, a. One who adorns books with coloured
                            pictures, &c.
LLU'MINE, v.a.
         pictures, &c.

ILLU'MINE, v.a. To enlighten; to illuminate; to adorn.
ILLU'SION, s. False show; fallacy; deception; error.
ILLU'SION, s. Deceiving to given to illusion.
ILLU'SIVE. a. Deceiving by false show; fallacions,
ILLU'SIVE, a. Deceiving; 'randulent; 'illusive.
ILLU'SIVE, a. Deceiving; 'randulent; 'illusive.
ILLUSTRATE, v.a. To make plain; to explain; to elucidate
         ILLUSTRAT'ING, ppr. Elucidating; making clear; adorn-
   ILLUSTRATION, s. Explanation; exposition.
ILLUSTRATIVE, a. Explanatory.
ILLUSTRATIVE, a. One who illustrates.
ILLUSTRATION, s. Conspicuous; noble; eminent; distinctished.
   ILLUSTRIOUS, a. Conspicuous; nonie; emment; ansunguished.
ILL-WILL', s. Evil will; enmity; rancour.
IN AGE, s. A statue; an idea; a picture in the mind.
— s.a. To fancy; to imagine.
IN AGENY, s. Visible representations; pictures; statues.
IN AGENY, s. Visible representations; ounceivable.
IN AGENYARIE, a. That may be imagined; conceivable.
IN AGENYARIE, a. Fancied; visionary; existing only in
MACHABILE a. That may be imagined; conceivable, IMACHABILE a. That may be imagined; conceivable, IMACHABILE a. Idea: fancy; conceit. IMACHABILE a. Idea: fancy; conceit. IMACHABILE a. Given to imagining. IMACHABILE a. Given to imagining. IMACHABILE a. The conceive; to think; to fancy. IMACHABILE a. The third or perfect inascriation. IMACHABILE a. The third or perfect inascriation of the conceive in the conceive 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         other in coming together.
IMPAIR, e.a. To diminish; to injure; to decrease.
IMPAIR. See EMPAIR.
IMPAIPABLE, a. Not perceptible by touch; very fina.
IMPAIPABLE, a. So as not to be felt.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   MMAIPABLE, a. Not perceptible by touch; very fina. IMMAIPABLE, a. Not perceptible by touch; very fina. IMMAIPABLY, ad. So as not to be felt.
IMMAN'EL, s.a. To constitute or swear a jury.
IMMAN'EL, b.a. To constitute or swear a jury.
IMMAN'EL, s.a. To constitute or swear a jury.
IMMAN'EL, s.a. The superposition of the swear a jury.
IMMAN'EL, a. Bejustableness; justice.
IMMAR'ELLY, ad. In an impartial manner.
IMMAR'ELLY, ad. That may be imparted; communicable.
IMMASSIABLE, a. That any be imparted; communicable.
IMMASSIABLE, a. That any be imparted; communicable.
IMMASSIABLE, a. Independently; imperviously.
IMMASSIABLE, a. Independently; imperviously.
IMMASSIABLE, a. Not passive; immovable, ession.
IMMASSIONABLE, a. Sweeptible of strong emotion.
IMMASSIONABLE, a. Not passive; immovable, essions, immassionable, and patience; uncessions; eagerness, IMMASSIABLE, a. Not justice impacts the superposition of patience; uncessions; eagerness, IMMASSIABLE, a. To censure; to charge; to arraign.
IMMACH'ARLE, a. Liable to impeachment.
IMMECCHARLE, a. Not juble to impeachment.
                         drama.
      drama.
IMBROWN', s.a. To make brown; to darken.
IMBRUIF', s.a. To steep; to soak; to wet nuch.
IMBRUIG, ppr. Steeping; soaking; drenching.
IMBRUIG, s.a. To degrade to brutality.
IMBUF, s.a. To degrade to brutality.
IMBUF, s.a. To linge deeply; to tincture; to dye.
IMBUF, s.a. That may be imitated; worthy of being imitated.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   IMPEACHMENT, a. A legal accusation; arraignment, IMPECCABLA, a. Not liable to sin. IMPECCABLA, a. Not liable to sin. IMPECUNIOS'ITY, a. Want of money, IMPEDIY, e.a. To hinder; to obstruct; to prevent, IMPEDIY, e.a. To hinder; to obstruct; to prevent, IMPEDIY, a. To instigate; to inclue it to encourage. IMPEL, v.a. To instigate; to inclue it to encourage. IMPEL, v.a. To instigate; to inclue it to encourage. IMPEL/LER, a. One who impels or urgo. IMPEL/LER, a. One who impels or urgo. IMPENIY, e.a. To hanging over; to threaten. IMPENIY, a. To hanging over; approaching near. IMPENIYARABLA, a. Impervious; hard. IMPENITRABLA, a. Impervious; hard. IMPENITRABLA, a. Impervious; hard.
      IMITATE, s.a. To copy; to counterfeit; to mimic.
IMITATION, s. A copy, resemblance.
IMITATIVE, a. Inclined to unitate; siming at resem-
      blance.

IMTRATURE, a. Inclined to innitate; aiming at resemblance.

IMTRATURE, a. One who imitates or copies.

IMMACULATE, a. Free from spot, stain, or defect; pure; undefiled.
      undenied.
IMMAI/LEABLE, g. Not malleable.
IMMAI/LEABLE, a. Intrinsic; inherent; internal.
IMMAN/UEL, s. "God with us," a name given to the
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   tration.

IMPENTIENCE, s. Hardness of heart.

IMPENTIENCE, a. Not repenting of sin or crime.

IMPER'ATIVE, d. Commanding; ordering.

IMPER'ATIVELY, ad. In an authoritative manner.

IMPERCATIVELY, ad. In a manner not to be perceived.

IMPERCEPTION, a. Want of perception.

IMPERCEPTION, a. Not able to perceive.

IMPERCEPTION, a. Not able to perceive.

IMPERCEPTION, a. Not able to perceive.

IMPERCEPTION, a. Not perceive.

IMPERCEPTION, a. Not perceive.

IMPERCEPTION, a. Not perceive.

IMPERFORATION, a. State of being closed.

IMPERFORATION, a. State of being closed.

IMPERFORATION, a. State of being closed.

IMPERFORATION, a. State of being closed.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            tration.
      IMMATE'RIAL, a. Not material; unimportant; without
   weight.

IMAATE/RIALIZE, s.a. To make incorporeal.

IMMATURE/a. Not mature; not ripe; premature.

IMMATURE/T. E. Unripeness; incompleteness; crudeness.

IMMEASTRABLE, a. Not to be nessured; immense.

IMMEASTRABLE, a. Immensely; beyond all messure.

IMMEDIATE, a. Direct; proximate; instantaneous.

IMMEDIATELY, ad. Without delay instantly,

IMMEDIATELY, ad. Without delay; instantly,

IMMENSTRABLE, a. Unlimited extent; unbounded greatness.

IMMENSTRABLE, a. Universal in the instance of the memory,

IMMENSTRABLE, a. Universal in the instance of the instanc
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         TORM
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regai, tutt of hair on a man's lower lip.
IMPER'IL, sa. To bring into danger.
IMPER'ILLED, pp. Exposed to danger.
IMPER'ILLED, pp. Exposed to danger.
IMPER'ISBABLE, a. Not liable to periah; everiasing.
IMPER'ISBABLE, a. Not liable to periah; everiasing.
IMPER'ISBABLE, a. In an imperiabable manner.

IMPROMPTU. 4. An extenporaneous effusion; a short, pointed production, epigram, or poem.

—ad. Without premeditation.

IMPROPER, a. Unsuitable; unqualified; unfit.

IMPROPERATE, s.a. To convert to private or personal use.

IMPROPERATION, a. Flacing ecclesiastical property in Agymen's hands.

INPROPERATION, A. IANDRAID PROSESSION OF CHURCH ANDREAS CONTRACTOR. A. IANDRAID PROSESSION OF CHURCH ANDREAS CHURCH AND ADMINISTRATION, A. A. Diffunce or error in manners or language ETY, s. An offence or error in manners or language try. GEABLE, a. Not permeable.
GEABLY, ad. In an impermeable way.
ONAL, a. Applied to verus used only in the 3rd ONAL, a. i singular.

ONATE, v.c. To make personal; to personify.

INENCE, s. Irrelevancy; rudeness; insolence; ion.
INENT, a. Officious; rude; pert.
UN'BABL', a. Not to be disturbed.
UN'BABL', a.d. Not susceptible of agitation.
I'ABLE, a. Impentrable; impervious.
I'OUS, a... Not pervious; impermeable; impaslanguage. IMPROV'ABLE, a. Capable of improvement.

IMPROV'ABLY, ad. In a manner admitting of improvesible. ment.
INPROVE, s. a. To meliorate; to advance; to increase.
IMPROVEMENT, s. Advancement; amendment.
IMPROVER, s. One who makes himself, or anything else OS, s. An eruption of small pustules on the skin. OS'TY, s. Violence; fury; vehemence. 10US, a. IMPROVER, a. Une was make a mission, the perfect in Merov'IDENCE, a. Want of forethought; negligence, IMPROV'IDENCE, a. Wanting forecast; careless, where the many control of the merovision of the many control of the merovision o IM'PUDENCE, s. Insolence; arrogance; assurance; radeness.
IM'PUDENT, a. Wauting modesty; insolent; saucy.
IMPUGN', v.a. To attack; to assault by law or argu-AT'ING, ppr. Connecting with; involving. ment.
IMPUGN'ABLE, a. That may be impugned,
IMPUIS'SANCE, s. Impotence; weakness.
IMPUIS'SANCE, s. Impotence; weakness.
IMPUIS'SANCE, s. Indicates on the mind; motive; action.
IMPUI'SION, s. A driving against.
IMPUI'SIVE, a. Tending to impel; forcing; moving.
IMPUI'NITY, s. Freedom from injury or loss.
IMPUI'SIA, Unclean; unboly; unballowed; unchaste.
IMPUI'SITY, s. Want of purity; unchastity; uncleanness. ment. II, a. Inferred, tacitly comprised.

f. pp. or a. Involved; contained virtually.

f. pp. or a. Involved; contained virtually.

f. pp. or a. Involved; contained virtually.

f. pp. a. Beseech; to crave; to solicit.

ING, ppr. Beseeching; soliciting; begging.

fIUM, s. (Lat.) A basin for rain-water.

r. a. To comprise or include by implication.

cy, s. Want of policy; inexpedience.

IF, a. Rude; uncivil; unpolished.

TiC, a. Note politic; impurdent; indiscret,

DEKABLE, a. Without perceptible weight.

r. a. To bring from abroad; to imply; to infer.

aportance; moment; cousequence.

fANCE, s. Consequence; moment; weight.

fANT, a. Momentous; weighty; of great conseness.
In PUR'PIE, s.a. To colour as with purpla,
IMPUTABLE, a. Chargesble upon any one,
IMPUTABLE, a. Chargesble upon any one,
IMPUTATION, s. Censure reproach.
IMPUTE, v.a. To charge upon; to ascribe.
IMPUTE, v.a. To charge upon; to the charge upon;
IMPUTE, v.a. To charge upon; to charge upon;
IMACUES/SIBLY, a. Not accessible unapproachable.
IMACUES/SIBLY, a.d. In an unapproachable unanner.
IMACUES/SIBLY, a.d. In an unapproachable unanner.
IMACUES/SIBLY, a.d. In an unapproachable unanner. E. ATION, s. The act of importing; conveyance.

'ER, s. One who brings goods from abroad.

'UNATE, a. Urging; pressing; pertinacious.

UNK', s.a. To solicit earnestly; to entreat.

U'NITY, s. Incessant solicitation.

IBLE, a. That may be imposed.

's.a. To inflict; to lay on as a penalty.

NG, ppr. Deceiving; laying on; commanding, the act of one who imposes; in Printing, the act of ing and wedging up the pages of a sheet for use. INACCES'SIBLY, ad. In an unapproachable manner.
INACCURACY, s. Incorrectness: a fault; a defect.
INACCURATE, a. Not accurate; incorrect; erroneous.
INACCURATE, a. Not accurate; incorrect; erroneous.
INACTION, s. Inactivity; indoience; rest.
INACTIVA, a. Not active; idle; indoient; inert,
INACTIVA; a. Not active; idle; indoient;
INACTIVA; a. Not active; idle indoient;
INACTIVA; active; idle indoient;
INACTIVA; a. Not active; idle indoient;
INACTIVA; a. Not active; idle indoient;
INACTIVA;
INA TION, 4. IIG., s. A tax; injunction; a cheat.
IBIL'ITY, s. That which is impossible.
IBLE, a. Impracticable; not possible. INADVERTENT, a. Negligent; careless; inconsiderate.
INAL/IENABLE, a. That cannot be alienated.
INAL/IENABLY, ad. In a way not to be transferred. .s. A tax; a toll; duty; custom. INAL'IENABLY, ad. In a way not to be transferred.
INAMORA'TO, s. (It.); fem. INAMORATA. A person in INAMORATO, s. thus, ...
Invariant and process of the state of the stat OR. s. A fax; a ton; duty; custom.
OR. s. A fictitious character; a cheat.
TRE, s. Deception; imposition.
INCE, s. Want of power; inability; imbecility; Applied to a system of breeding from istic, \*\* wast of power; inature; inatenty; iess; want of vigour to beget.

RT, a. Weak; feeble; wanting sexual power,
D, v.a. To inclose, as in a pound; to shut up.

RISH, v.a. To make poor; to exhaust of strength.

TIGABLE, a. Inpossible; untractable; unnan-INANTMATE, a. Lifeless; wanting animation; inert, INANTION, s. Empthiess; want of nutrition. INANTIY, s. Empthiess; void space. INAPPRAIABLE, a. Not be appealed from. INAPPRAIABLE, a. Unappeasable. INAPPRAIABLE, a. Unappeasable. INAPPRAIABLE, a. Unappeasable. INAPPRAIABLE, a. Unappeasable or desire. INAPPLICABLY, ad. In an unsuitable unainer. INAPPLICABLY, ad. In an unsuitable unainer. INAPPRECIABLE, a. That cannot be estimated or measured. TICABLY, ad. In an impossible manner.

ATE, v.a. To invoke evil; to curse,

ATION, s. An invocation of evil. ATION. s. An invocation of evil.
ATORY. a. Invoking evil; maledictory.
'AARLE. a. That cannot be taken or stormed.
'SARLE. a. To make prolific; to saturate.
'S. a. To fix on the mind; to stamp.
'S. a. To fix on the mind; to stamp.
'S. a. Stamp; device; moto; impression.
SIRLE. a. That may be impressed; susceptible.
SINS. a. An edition of a book; image fixed in sured.

INAPPERHEN'SION, s. Want of apprehension.

INAPPEOACH ABLE, a. Unapproachable.

INAPPEOACH ABLE, a. Unapproachable.

INAPT, a. Not apt; unapt; unsuitable.

INAPT, a. Not apt; unapt; unsuitable.

INAPT, a. To approach in a second and a second a sec SIBLE d. An edition of a news, ...
SION, s. An edition of a news, ...
SION, s. An edition of a news ind; effect produced.
SIVE, d. Solemn; susceptible; powerful.
SIVE, d. Solemn; susceptible; powerful.
SIVE, d. Solemn; susceptible; powerful.
SIVE, d. Alience to print a book.
HS, dd. (Lat.) First of all; in the first place,
F, s.d. To fix on the mind or memory.
T, s. The printer's name and abode, affixed to a ness.

IN ABTICULO MORTIS (Lat.). At the point of death.
INARTIFICIAL, a. Natural; plain; simple; artless.
INASHUGH, ad. Seeling; seeing that; since,
INATENTION; b. Disregard; negligence.
INATENTIVE, a. Thoughties; heedless; negligent.
INAUDIELS, d. Not audible; that cannot be beard.
INAUDIELS, d. Its manner not be beard.

ON, s.a. To put into prison.
ONMENT, s. Confinement in prison.
ABLE, a. Not to be expected; unlikely; incredi-

INAU'GURAL, a. Relating to inauguration.
INAU GURATE, s.a. To institute; to consecrate; to invest.
INAU GURATE, s.a. To institute; to consecrate; to invest.
INAU GURATION, s.p. Inducting into office.
INAUGURATION, s. Act of inaugurating; installation.
INAUSPICIOUS, s. Ill-unceased; unlucky; unfortunate.
IN'BORN, s. Innate; implanted by nature; inherent.
IN'BERD, a. Not sequented by effort or habit.
IN'CA, s. The title of a soverign of ancient Peru.
INCAGE, s.a. To shut up; to confine; to ancage.
INCAL'ULLABLE, s. Beyond calculation; not to be reschused. reckuned INCAL'CULABLY, ad. So as not to be reckoned. RICANDES CERCE, s. A white heat; the luminousness of about when heated to a certain point.

INCANDES CERCE, a. Glowing with heat.

INCANDES CERCE, a. A magical charm; enchantment.

INCAYABLE, d. Unit; madequate; insufficient; incompetent.
INCAPARLY. ad. In an inadequate manner.
INCAPACITATE. s.a. To render incapable; to disable; to disqualify; to weaken.
INCAPACITY. s. Want of capacity or ability.
INCAPACITY. s. Want of capacity or ability.
INCAPITE [last.] Inchief.
INCAPITE [last.] inchief. NACATCHE T. s.c. To put in a dungeon; to imprison; to cunfine.

NOAM CERATION. Imprisonment.

NOAM CERATION. In the of sight body or fisch.

NOAM CERATION. In the or sight body or fisch.

NOAM CERATION. In the or sight body or fisch.

NOAM CERATION. In the or sight body or fisch.

NOAM CERATION. In the or sight body or fisch.

NOAM CERATION. In the or sight body or fisch.

NOAM CERATION. In the sight body or fisch.

NOAM CERATION. A beginning; notimencement.

NOAM CERATION. A Country of the wax.

NOAM CER ANCEPT UOUS, d. Guilty of incest, or or unnatural co-habitation.

INCH, s. A measure of length; the twelfth part of a foot.

INCHOATR, a. Just begun; incomplete.

INCHOATR, a. Just begun; incomplete.

INCHOATR, a. The avesturead of a deer.

INCHOATR, a. The seventuread of a deer.

INCHOATR, a. Casua; fortuitous; occasional.

INCHOATR, a. Casua; fortuitous; occasional.

INCHOATR, a. Not premeditated; ossua; accidental.

INCHOATRALLY, ad. Casual; saccidentally.

INCHOATRALLY, ad. Annuing to asines.

INCHOATRACT, v.a. To burn to ashes.

INCHOATRACT, v.a. To cut into; to engrave.

INCHOATRACT, a. Deeply notched or cut.

INCISEY, a. Deeply notched or cut.

INCISEY, a. Having the quality of cutting; acute.

INCISEY, a. Having the quality of cutting; acute.

INCISEY, a. Having the quality of cutting; acute. habitati tue food. the food.

It is the which incites; stimulant.

INCITANYA, a Ineltement; incentive.

INCITANYA, a Ineltement; incentive.

INCITANYA, a Ineltement; incentive; excitain.

INCITEMENT, a An incentive; excitain.

INCITEMENT, a Want of courtes; rudeness.

INCLASP, v.a. To hold fast; to clasp.

INCLAYED, a Fixed or locked in.

INCLAYED, a Fixed or locked in.

INCLAYED, a Fixed or locked in.

INCLAYED, a Fixed rudeness.

INCLINYED, a Fixed rudeness.

INCLINYED, a Fixed rudeness.

INCLINYED, a Fixed rudeness.

INCLINYED, a Fixed rudeness, bent; bent; binclinyed, a fixed rudeney towards a point; bent; binclinyed, rudeness, bent; bincling, rudeness, rudeness, bincling, rudeness, rudenes INCITANT, a. Th at which incites; stimulant nt: bias

INCOMINGS, s.pl. General receipts; gain.
INCOMMENS'URABLE, a. Having no common measure.
INCOMMENS'URABLE, ad. So as not to admit of a common INCOMMENSURATE, G. Unequal: having no comm nessure.

INCOMMISCIBLE, a. That cannot be mixed together.

INCOMMODE, s.a. To molest; to disquist; to disturb.

INCOMMODIOUS, a. Inconvenient; annoying; veni INCOMMUNICABLE a. That cannot be communicated or imparted to others; not impartible.

INCOMMUNICABLE a. That cannot be communicated or imparted to others; not impartible.

INCOMPARABLE, a. Excellent; matchless.

INCOMPARABLE, a. Excellent; beyond comparison.

INCOMPATIBLE, a. Inconsistency incongruity.

INCOMPATIBLE, a. Inconsistently.

INCOMPATIBLE, a. Inconsistently.

INCOMPATIBLE, a. Inconsistently.

INCOMPETENCE, b. Want of competence; inability.

INCOMPETENCE, b. Want of competence; inability.

INCOMPETENCE, Soft competes; in an unfinished state.

INCOMPETE, a. Not compete in an unfinished state.

INCOMPETE, a. Not complexe; impaired incompetence in an unfinished state.

INCOMPETE, a. Not complexe; impaired incompetence in an unfinished state.

INCOMPETE, a. Not complexe; impaired incompetence in an unfinished state.

INCOMPETE, a. Not complexe; impaired incompetence in an unfinished state.

INCOMPETENCE, a. Not complexe; impaired incompetence in the competence in INCOMPRES'SIBLE, a. Not to be reduced to a smaller INCOMPRESE SERVICE
COMPAGES
INCOMPUTABLE, a. That cannot be computed.
INCONCRIVABLE, a. Not to be imagined by the mind.
INCONCRIVABLE, a. Disagreeable to the ear; disconant.
INCONCRIVATE, a. Not to be shaken.
INCONCRIVATY, a. Not to be shaken.
INCONGRIVAY, a. A. That is a shaken.
INCONGRIVAY, a. That is a shaken.
INCONGRIVAY, a. That is a shaken. INCOGRUTTY, a. Absurdity; unsuitablemess.
INCOGRUDUS, a. Unsuitable; not fitting; inapp
priate, inconsistent.
INCON'SEQUENT, a. Without regular inference.
INCONSEQUENT, d. Without regular inference.
INCONSEQUENT, d. Wot considerable; unimportante.
INCONSED FRABLE, a. Not considerable; unimportante.
INCONSED FRATEL, a. Careless; thoughtless; negligar
INCONSED FRATELY, a. Megligently; thoughtlessiy.
INCONSETTENCY, s. Want of consistency; absentity incongruity.

Inconsist Ent. s. Incompatible; incongruous; net consistent; countrary.

INCONSOLABLE, a. Not to be comforted; sorrowful IKCONSOLABLE, a. Not to be comforted; sorrowful beyond relief, at. Not admitting of consolation.
IKCONSOLABLY, ad. Not aboutting of consolation.
IKCONSPICTOUG, a. Not discrible; obscure.
IKCONSPICTOUG, a. Not discrible; obscure. or affection. or affection.
INCONSTANT, a. Changeable; fickle in affection.
INCONSUM'ABLE, a. Not to be wasted.
INCONSESTABLE, a. Not to be contested or disputed.
INCONTESTABLY, ad. Indisputably; undeniably. INCON'TINENCE, a. Want of restraint; unchastity. INCONTINENCY, J. Indulging unlawful pleasure; un-chaste; unable to retain discharges. INCONTROVERTIBLE, a. Unquestionable; indisputable; certain. INCONVE'NIENCE, a. Want of convenience; unfitness; disquist; annoyanos, disquist; annoyanos, disquist; annoyanos, commode.

- r.a. To trouble; to incommodious; unsuitable; unfit.
INCONVENTIBLE TITY, a. Not changeable into anything alsa. INCONVERT'IBLE, a. Not transmutable; unchangeable. INCOR'PORATE, v.c. To mix; to embody; to form into a INCORFORATE, e.a. To mix; to embody; to form into body politic.
INCORFORATION, a. Association; the mixing into emmas; the set of incorporating.
INCORFORATIO, a. Not correct; insocurate; untrue.
INCORFORATA, a. Interpret is phrittal.
INCORFORATA, a. Inaccuracy; carelessness.
INCORFORATA, a. Inaccuracy; carelessness.
INCORFORATA, a. Inaccuracy; carelessness.
INCORFORATA, a. Interpret incorporation in INCORFORMA, a. That cannot be corrected.
INCORFORMA, a. That cannot be corrected.
INCORFORMA, a. Incapable of assettion or desty. Association: the mixing into one

R. s. One who makes indexes.

EXPURGATORIUS (Lat.) A list or catalogue of which the church of Rome condemns as hereical.

LAN, s. A large ship employed in the India trade.

UPTIELY, ad. In an incorruptible manner, UPTNESS, s. Moral purity; stegrity, as ATE, s.a. To thicken; to make thick or fat. S'ABLE, a. That may be increased. SF, s.m. To become greater in bulk or quantity. SE, s. Augmentation; growth; accession; additional property of the stegration of the steer of the In'DIAN, s. A native of India; an aboriginal American. INDIANCORN, s. Maize; the Zea Mays. INDIAN INK, s. A compound of lampblack and animal INDIAACORN, A. Baine, the consistency of sampolack and animal INDIAN INA, c. A compound of sampolack and animal INDIAN INA, c. Pointing out a remedy for existing disease. INDICATE, a. Pointing out a remedy for existing disease. INDICATE, a. Pointing out, six preceding the INDICATE, a. Pointing out, six processes and the INDICATE, a. Showing; infortunity; pointing out. INDICATOR, a. He or that which shows or points out. INDICATOR, a. He or that which shows or points out. INDICATOR, a. P. of INDICATOR, a. The or indicative. INDICATOR, a. P. of INDICATOR, a. To though any the indicative. INDICATOR, a. To though and; to accuse or charge with a crime or misdeanout. INDICATOR, a. Declaration; to accuse or charge with a crime or misdeanout. INDICATOR, a. Declaration; proclamation. INDICATOR, a. Declaration; proclamation. INDICATOR, a. Proclaimed; declared. INDICATOR, a. Proclaimed; declared. INDICATOR, a. The indicator in the proclaim of the proclaim IBLE, a. Surpassing belief; not to be credited.

IBLY, ad. So as not to be believed.

U'LITY, s. Disbelief; scepticism; indisposition to ULOUS, a. Not credulous; hard of belief. ULOUS, a. Not credition; nart or benef. GENT, a. Increase; matter added. CENT, a. Increasing; growing larger. INATE, s.a. To charge another with a crime. I', s.a. To cover with a hard cost. INATE, 5.6. 10 Charge annuate reason and the first state of the first affection affective in the state of the stat ie who possesses a benefice.
3RANCER, s. One who has a legal claim on an IN DIGENT. a. Being in want; destitute; poor.
INDIGESTED. a. Not digested; not concocted; undigested.
INDIGESTED. a. That cannot be digested.
INDIGESTIBLY, ad. Not digestibly.
INDIGESTIBLY, ad. A morbid weakness of the stomach.
INDIGENTION, a. Affected by or feeling indignation.
INDIGENATION, a. Anger mingled with contempt or disgust; extreme anger.
INDIGENATION, a. Dutemptuous in lury.
INDIGENAT. A blue dye obtained from the Indigatora timeteria. v.a. To become liable to; to bring on.
BLE, a. That cannot be cured; irremediable; lunatic or patient who cannot be cured.

RLY, ad. Without remedy.

OUS, a. Careless; negligent; inattentive. ED', pp. Brought on. ING, ppr. Becoming subject to. ION, 4. An invasion without conquest; inroad; IN DIGO, s. A blue dye obtained from the Inaugurar tene-toria.

INDIRECT, a. Not direct; not straight; not honest.

INDIRECENTULE, a. Not perceptible or discoverable.

INDISCENTULE, a. Not separated into parts.

INDISCENTULE, a. Wasting discretion; imprudent.

INDISCENTULE, a. Wasting discretion; imprudent erraches.

INDISCENTULE, a. Wasting discretion; imprudent erraches.

INDISCENTULE, a. Wasting discretion; imprudent erraches.

INDISCENTULE, a. Without discrimination; confused.

INDISCENTULA, I. discrete act; inprudence; rachness.

INDISCENTULA, a. Without distinction;

INDISCENTULA, a. Without distinction;

INDISPENSABLY, a. Note to be omitted; necessary,

INDISPENSABLY, a. Notessarily; without remission,

INDISPOSED, pp. or a. Not included; unwell.

INDISPOSED, a. Westernia, a. Westernia, a. Wersign.

INDISPOSTABLE, a. That cannot be disputed; incontrovertible. tye, a. Making incursion; aggressive.
ATE, v.a. To curve; to bend; to crook,
E. v.a. To bend inward; to incurvate.
ING, ppr. Bending; curving inwards.
ED, a. Benja in debt; obliged to.
NCY, s. Want of decency; unseemliness; any ED. a. Being in dect; congect to.

NCY, z. Want of deconcy; unacemlinese; anymbecoming.

Mant of deconcy; unacemlinese; anymbecoming.

Lower of the control of the control

Lower of the control NOTION THE WITH A WITHOUT OPPOSITION; certainly, INDISSOLUBILITY. The quality of being indissoluble, INDISSOLUBILY. A. In a manner resisting all separation, INDISSOLUBILY, a.d. In a manner resisting all separation, INDISSOLUBILY, and India manner resisting all separation, INDISSOLUBILY, and India manner resisting all separation, INDISSOLUBILY, and INDIS INDISSOLV-ARLE, d. TRAT CRIRIC DE CUSSOLVES; IMMI-SOINDIS-TINOT, d. Not distinct; confused; obscure. INDISTINOT'NESS, s. Confusion; uncertainty; dimness. INDISTINGUISRAELY, ad. In an indistinguishable man-INDISTINGUISRAELY, ad. In an indistinguishable man-NITE, a. Having no assigned limits; not deterFORNT, a. Not opening when ripe.
BLE, a. That cannot be blotted out or effaced.
BLY, ad. So as not to as silicest.
BLY, ad. So as not to as silicest.
BLY, ad. So as not to as silicest.
CACY, s. Wanting delicacy; indecency.
BLY, ad. So as not to as silicest.
STIED, pp. Secured against loss.
STIED, pp. Control of the same points,
STIED, pp. Control of the same proof.
For an art with inequalities; to not ch.
ATION, s. Act of indenting; a notch.
ATION, a. Act of indenting; a notch.
RED, pp. Cut with teeth like a saw.
TING, s. Indentation; impression.
URE, s. A covenant; a written contract.
Fo bind by indentures.
STIED, s. Act of indenting; incompactionalist.
INFARLE, a. That cannot be described.
STIED, a. Not be fixed or settled.
STIM ABLY, ad. In an indestructible manner,
STIM ABLY, a. Unfixed, not defined; indedinite.
S. [pl. IN DEXES, or IN DICES]. A directing point
f. a work, with references to be pages.
IR, s. One who makes indexes. INDIGITAR GUBERARU, 7.63. In an indistinguishable manner.

INDIFER. a. One who indites.

INDIFER. a. One obeing or thing.

INDIFER. a. Distinctive character.

INDIFER. a. Distinctive character.

INDIFER. a. Distinctive character.

INDIFER. a. Universality in the select.

INDIFER. a. Universality in the schable.

INDOCIES. a. Universality in ot teachable.

INDOCIES. a. Universality in teachable.

INDOCIES. a. Universality in teachable.

INDOCIES. a. Latinces: inattention; listlessness.

IN'DOLENT. a. Free from pain; careless; lany; listless.

IN'DOLENT. a. Being within doors.

IN'DOLENT. a. To write on the back of a paper or written instrument.

One to worm and the part of the part of the instrument. INDOISE', s. a. To write on the back of a paper or written instrument.

INDORSEE', s. One to whom a bill, &c., is indorsed.

INDORSEE'R, s. One who indorses a bill.

INDORS'ER, s. One who indorses a bill.

INDORS'ER, s. One who indorses a bill.

INDORS'IN, ppr. Giving sanction to see into the land.

INDORS'ER, s. One of the bill of the bill of the land.

INDORSEE'R, s. One of the land.

INDORSEE'R, s. To influence; to persuade; it of actuate.

INDUCE', s. s. To influence; to persuade; it of actuate.

INDUCE', s. s. To influence; to persuade; it of actuate. INDUCIARY, a. Of or belonging to a true.
INDUCING, ppr. Prevailing on; influencing.
INDUCI', s.a. To introduce; to put into actual possession of a benefice.
INDUCTION, s. Introduction; entrance; investiture;

ANDU GENCE, g. Foliances; folia kindness; for ance; remission of sins.
INDULGENT, a. Kind; gentle; mild; favourable.
INDULGENT, ppr. Gratifying; humouring.
INDURATE, e.n. To grow hard; to harden the mind. INDUKA'TION, s. Obduracy; hardness of heart.
INDUSTRIAL, a. Relating to industry; performed by numbed lamont. INDUSTRIOUS, a. Laborious; diligent. IN'DUSTRY, s. Diligence in work; assoluity; labour. INE BRIANT, a. Anything that intoxicates. INDUSTRY, a. Diffeonce in work; insatulty; labour, INNERRIATE, a. Anything that intoxicated.
INE BRIATE, a. Intoxicated; drunk.
INE BRIATE, a. Intoxicated; drunk.
INE BRIATE, a. Intoxicated; drunk.
INE BRIATE, a. Unutreable; inexpressible.
INEFFABLY, a. Drunkemens; intoxication.
INEFFABLY, a.d. in a manner not to be expressed.
INEFFABLY, a.d. bo as not to be expressed.
INEFFABLY, a. Not effication; insufficient; weak.
INEFFICIENCY, a. Want of efficiency.
INELEASTIC, a. Want of efficiency.
INELEASTIC, a. Wanting elasticity.
INELEASTIC, a. Wanting elasticity.
INELEASTIC, a. Wanting elasticity.
INELEASTIC, a. Wanting elasticity.
INELEASTIC, a. Wanting insufficient in the second in the seco INESTIMABLY, ad. So as not to be rawed.
INEVA'SIBLE, a. That cannot be evaded,
INEVITABLE, a. That cannot be escaped; unavoidable.
INEVITABLE, a. Deviating from rule.
INEXACT', a. Deviating from rule. INEVITABLY, ad. Without possionary.
INEXACT, a. Deviating from rule.
INEXACT, a. Deviating from rule.
INEXCUPABLE, a. That cannot be excused.
INEXCUPABLE, a. That cannot be exhalsed.
INEXEMPARTHELE, a. That cannot be exhalsed or spent.
INEXHAUSTIBLY, ad. In an inexhaustible manner.
INEXHAUSTIBLY, ad. In an inexhaustible manner.
INEXHAUSTIBLY, ad. Not in being.
INEXON'ABLE, a. Unrelenting; unyleiding.
INEXON'ABLE, a. Unrelenting; unyleiding.
INEXON'ABLE, a. Unrelenting; unyleiding.
INEXPERIENCE, INEXPEDIENCY, a. Want of fitness.
INEXPEDIENCY, a. Wot expedient; unfit.
INEXPENIENCE, INEXPEDIENCY, a. Want of incess.
INEXPEDIENCE, a. Wasterience.
INEXPEDIENCE, a. Wasterience.
INEXPEDIENCE, a. Not expedient; unfit.
INEXPEDIENCE, a. Not expedient; unfit. INKEPENSIVE, a. Unexpensive.
INKEPERIT, a. Not expert; unskilful.
INKEPERIT, a. Not expert; unskilful.
INKE PIRBLE, a. Not to be expisted or atoned.
INKEV LICABLE, a. Unaccountable; struge; mysterious.
INKEVILICABLE, a. Unaccountable; struge; mysterious.
INKEVILICABLE, a. That cannot be explained.
INKEVILICABLE, a. That cannot be explored.
INKEVILICABLE, a. Not to be told.
INKEVILICABLE, a. Not to be told.
INKEVILICABLE, a. The sum of the property of the struge of the strug NEXPRESSIVE, a. Not expressive manner. NEXPRESSIVE, a. Not to be taken by assault: not to INEXPUGNABLE, a. Not to be taken by assault; not to be suidued.

IN EXTEN'SO (Lat.) In full; at full length.

INEXTIN'GUISHABLE, a. Unquenchable; that cannot be extinguished.

INEXTIN'GUISHABLE, a. Not to be extirpated.

INEXTIN'GUISHABLE, a. That cannot be disentangled.

INEXTIN'GABLY, ad. No as not to be disentangled.

INEXTIN'GABLY, ad. So as not to be disentangled.

INEXTIN'GABLY, ad. So as not to be disentangled.

INFALLIBIL'ITY, a. Exemption from error, failure, or fault; the quality of being infallible failure.

INFALLIBIL', ad. With security from error; certainly.

INFALLIBIL', ad. With security from error; certainly.

INFALLIBIL', ad. With security from error; channefull; detectable.

INFALM', B. Public reproach or disgrace; ignominy. IN'FAMY, s. Public reproach or disgrace; ignominy. IN'FANCY, s. Childhood; beginning; origin.

INTANT, s. A babe; in Law, a person under twenty-one.

— a. Not mature; young; infantile.

INFANTA, s. A princess of the blood royal of Spain or Portugal. INFAN'TICIDE, s. Child-murder; the murderer of an infant.
INYANTILK, a. Pertaining to infants; childish.
INYANTRY, a. Poot soldiers.
INYANTRY, a. Poot soldiers.
INYATUATE, a. To effect with folly; to stupety.
INYATUATINO, ppr. Bewitching,
INYATUATINO, p. A deprivation of reason.
INYATUATINO, a. The propagation of disease through the
INYATUATINO, a. The propagation of disease through the
INYATUATINO, a. The propagation of disease through the
Investment of the through the contractions. fant medium of the air.

INPECTIOUS, a. Fastilential; contagious.

INPECTIOUS, a. Having the quality of infection.

INPECTIOUS, a. Having the quality of infection.

INPECTION: a. University; infection of infection.

INPECTION: a. White of faculity.

INPELICAL Sats Withbappy; unfortunate.

INPELICA. a. Fats Withbappy; unfortunate.

INPELICA. To deduce; to complude; to imply.

INPERENCE, s. Conclusion drawn from premises.

INPERIOR ITY. a. State of being infector; subordination.

INPERIOR ITY. a. State of being infector; subordination.

INPERIOR ITY. a. State of being infector; subordination.

INPERIOR ITY. a. Blating to the lower regions; helish; detestable.

INPERIOR ITY. b. Deduced: assumed detestable.

INFERENT, pp. Deduced; assumed.

INFER'HIBLE, a. That may be inferred; deducible.

INFER'HIBLE, a. That may be inferred; deducible.

INFER'HIBLE, a. Untruitful; not productive.

INFER'E, a. To harses; to disturb; to earnoy.

INFELDATION, a. The act of putting one in presention of a few or setate.

IN'FIDEL, a. An unbeliever; a delst; a sceptic.

IN'FIDEL, a. An unbeliever; a very control faith; treachery; disbelief of Christianity.

INIDELTER on To enter a unbetage by recent the control of the cont INFIL'TRATE, v.s. To enter a substance by pensiming INVILITEATE, v.s. To enter a substance by penetrating its pores.
INVILITEATION, s. Entering the pores.
INVILITEATION, s. Entering the pores.
INVILITEATION, s. Without limits; boundless; unlimited,
INVINITES (MAL, a. Infinitely small or divided,
INVINITEM, s. Intuity; immensity,
INVINITY, s. Innuesisty; boundlessness; an endless
number; unlimited extent of time, do.
INVIENTA, s. A rotationer for the sick; a houghtid,
INVIENTA, s. A rotationer for the sick; a houghtid,
INVIENTA, s. A rotation of the seeses mainly.
INVIENTA, a. To the ordivent, to force in the fact,
INVILAME, s.d. To set on fire; to irritate; to kindle,
INVILAMENG, ppr. Proviking; kindling; heating.
INVILAMING, ppr. Froviking; kindling; heating. INFLAMMABLE, a. That may be inflamed or set on first passionsts.

INFLAMMABLY, ad. In an inflammable manner.

INFLAMMABLY, a. A swelling and redness caused by excessive action of the blood attended by heat.

INFLAMMAPURY, a. Tending to inflame.

INFLATE, v.a. To swell with wind or breath.

INFLECTION, p. Turned: the swelling with air.

INFLECTION, s. Modulation of the voice; variation of a noun or verb. INPLENTIAL, a. Residential of the voice; variation of a neum or verb.

INPLEXIBLY TY, s. Stiffness; obstinacy.

INPLEXIBLY, a. Firm; unchangealde; immovable.

INPLEXIBLY, a. True; unchangealde; immovable.

INPLEXIBLY, a. To year the process of the process of the process.

INPLEXIBLY, a. To year the process of the process of the process.

INPLEXIBLY, a. To year the present arrangement of hossess.

INPLEXIBLY, a. To general arrangement of hossess.

INPLEXIBLY, a. To general arrangement of hossess.

INPLEXIBLY, a. To involve the process of the involutions.

INFO/LATE, v.c. To cover with leaves; to form foliage.

INFO/LATE, v.c. To cover with leaves; to form foliage.

INFO/LATE, v.c. To instruct; to acquaint.

INFO/LATE, v.c. To instruct; to acquaint.

INFO/LATE, v.c. To cover with leaves; to official.

INFO/LATE, v.c. Want of customary form.

INFORMA/TION, s. Want of customary form.

INFORMA/TION, s. Intelligence given; instruction.

INFORMA/TION, s. Intelligence given; instruction.

INFORMA/TION, s. Intelligence given; instruction.

INFRACOTAL, a. Heacath the rius.

INFRACOTION, s. Breach; infringement; violation of treaty. treaty.

INFRA DIGNITATEM (Lat.) Below one's dignity.

INFRA DIGNITATEM (Lat.) Below one's dignity.

INFRAWON'DANE, a. Being beneath the world.

INFRAYGIBLE, a. Not to be broken or violated.

INFEK'QUENT, a. Not frequent; uncommon; r.

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NYBHINGE, u.g. To break, as laws or contracts; to en-
greach; to transgress,
INFENGEMENT, a. A violation; a breach,
INFENGEMENT, a. A violation; a breach,
INFENGEMENT, pp. Breaking, as laws; encroaching,
INFENGEMENT, a. Not fromal; predigal,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 INJUDI'CIOUS, a. Not judicious; unwise; without judg-
  INFEUGAL, c. Not frugal; prodigal.
INFEUGAL, c. Not tearing fruit.
INFEUGIFROUS, a. Not tearing fruit.
INFEUGIFROUS, a. Rot tearing fruit.
INFEUNDIFULAR, a. Relating to or like a funnel.
INFUENDIFULAR, a. Runged;
INFUENDIFULAR, c. Burnged; raging; mad.
- v.a. To make furious; to eura, c.
INFUENCE, v.a. to pour into the mind; to inspire; to
INFUENCE, v.a. to pour into the mind; to inspire; to
INFUENCE, v.a. to pour into the mind; to inspire; to
INFUENCE, v.a. to pour into the mind; to be melted.
INFUENCE, v.a. to find the first to be melted.
INFUENCE, v. Act of infusing or steeping.
INFUENCE, v. Act of infusing or steeping.
INFUENCE, v. Act of infusing or steeping.
     maleula.

INFUSORIAL, a. Relating to or containing infusoria. INFUTURO (Lat.) Henceforth; in the future. INFUTURO (Lat.) Henceforth; in the future. INFOATHERING, s. Gathering in, as the harvest, INGEL'ABLE, a. That cannot be frozen. INGENIATE, a. Inborn; innate. INGENIATE, a. Inventive; possessed of genius. INGENIATE, s. Tower of invention; skill; wit. INGENIATE, s. Tower of invention; skill; wit. INGENIATE, a. Tower of invention; skill; wit. INGENIATE, a. Tower of invention; frank; candid. INGENIATE, s. Tower of the different kinds of food taken. INGENIA, s. Fire; flame; freplace.
     INCISTA. a.p.d. The different kinds of food taken.

INGLES. Fire; stame: fireplace.

INGLO/RIOUS. a. Ignominious; void of homour; mean.

INGOT. s. A mass of unwrought metal, as gold or silver.

INGRAIN. e.a. To dys in the grain; to initi deeply.

INGRAIN. e.a. To go in the grain; to initi deeply.

INGRATE, s. One guilty of ingratitude.

INGRATIATE, s.a. To secure favour with another.

INGRATIATE, s.a. To secure favour with another.

INGRATIATING, ppr. Commending one's self to another.

INGRATING, ppr. Commending one's self to another.

INGRATING, ppr. power of antances.

INGRESTIENT, s. A compound part of a compound body.

INGLES, s. Entrance, power of antances.

INGLES, v.a. To swallow up in a gulf; to cast into a gulf.
DOUGH, e.g. To swallow up in a guit; to case anomalist.

RGUE/GITATE, e.g. To swallow greedily.

INGUE/GITATE, e.g. To live in; to occupy.

INHABIT, e.g. To live in; to occupy.

INHABITABLE, a. Capable of affording habitation,

INHABITABLE, e.g. To draw into the lungs; to impire.

INHALE, e.g. To draw into the lungs; to impire.

INHALE, v.g. To draw into the lungs; to impire.

INHALE, v.g. To draw into the lungs; to impire.

INHALE, v.g. Wanting harmony; discordant,

INHALE, v.g. Wanting harmony; discordant,

INHERES, v.g. To be fixed in something else.

INHERES, a. To the drawing line and into address.

INHERES, v.g. To reserve or possess oy innertiance.

INHERITABLE, a. That may be inherited.

INHERITABLE, a. That which is inhered of; patrimony,

INHERITOR, s. That which is inhered of; patrimony,

INHERITOR, s. An heir; one who inherits.
     INDEX. TABLES, a. That which is inherited; patrimony. INHER'INDEX, a. That which is inherited; patrimony. INHER'INDEX. A. heir; one who inherits.

NHER'TRIX. A. Act of inhering; inherence.

INHER INDEX. A. Act of inhering; inherence.

INHER INDEX. B. Estrain; to hinder; to check.

INHER'TRIX. A. To put into a hive; to hive.

INHER'TRIX. B. Estrain; to hinder; to check.

INHER'TRIX. B. Estrain; to hinder; to check.

INHER'TRIX. B. Estrain; to hinder; to check.

INHO'MAN, A. Wanting humanity; brutal; barbarous.

INHO'MAN, A. Wanting humanity; brutal; barbarous.

INHOMAN'ITY, c. Cruelty; savageness; barbarity.

INHOMAN'ITY, c. To bury in the ground; to inter.

INHOM'IND, ppr. Depositing in the ground.

INHO'CAL, a. Unfriendly; unkind; hurtful; hostile.

INHO'TALELE, a. That cannot be imitated or copied; above imitation; very excellent.
     above initiation, very excellent.

RINGTARIUX, ad. Bo an entitled call copied.

RINGTARIUX, ad. Bo an entitled call call.

RINGTARIUX, ad. Bo an entitled call.

RINGTARI, a. Eleginning; incipient.

-s. A letter at the beginning of a word.

RIVITARE, a. To latroduce; to instruct in the rudi-
     ments.

-a. Unpractised; newly admitted; fresh; initiated; instructed in the first principles.
INFIGATED, pp. Received into a society or sect by appropriate ceremonies.
INFIGATION, ppr. Introducing to a society.
INFIGATION, s. Act or process of initiating.
INFIGATION, s. Act or process of initiating.
INFIGATION, s. Introductory; initiating.
INIDIO, so. To throw in or up.
INIDIO, so. To throw in or up.
INIDIO, so. To throw in or up.
INIDIOT, so. To throw in or up.
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institutions, a. Nos judicious, intuines, without judgment.

INJUNCTION, z. Command; order; precept.

INJUNCTION, z. To do wrong to; to damage; to harm.

INJURING, ppr. Harming; damaging; annoying.

INJURING, ppr. Harming; damaging; annoying.

INJURING, ppr. Harming; damaging; annoying.

INJURING, a. Materia of the damage dome to anything the damage dome to anything or printing.

INJURING, z. An unjurial act; injurity.

INK, z. A fluid used in writing or printing.

INS'BURHED, a. Blatted with ink.

INS'-FIRR, z. The cyttle-fish, Sopia officinalis.

INK'-HON, z. An inkstand.

INK'-NESS, z. Blackness; an inky colour.

INK'-INS, z. Hint, whisper; intimation; inclination.

INK'-INS, z. Hint, whisper; intimation; inclination.

INK'-STAND, z. A vessel for holding ink and other apparatus for writing.
          INKSTAND, s. A vessel for holding ink and other appara-
tus for writing.

INKEY, s. Hessembling ink.

INLACE, s. d. To bind; to embellish with variegations.

INLADD, pp. Diversified by insertion of pieces.

INLAD', pp. Interior; lying remote from the ses.

INLAY's. d. The stro of diversify with pieces of wood, &c.

INLAY'N. d. The stro of diversifying work with various
              materials.
IN LET. s. Entrance; a bay or recess in a shore or between
       In Land. Interactic is only or recess in anore or ocuwent in Land. Interactic in the continuous continuous in Land. Interactic in Loco (Lan.) In the place. In Loco (Lan.) In the place of a parent. In Loco (Lan.) In the place of a parent. In Land. Internally; secretly; in the heart. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In the Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In the Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In the Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In the Madia Res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs. In the M
          IN BERNOST, G. Immost; deepsat within,
INN'ING, A. Artikeking term.
INN'ERPER, s. One who keeps an im.
INN'ERPER, s. One who keeps an im.
INNOCENCE, s. Untainted integrity; simplicity of heart.
IN'NOCENT, d. Free from guilt; pure; harmless.
- s. An diot; a simpletic property.
INNOCENT, d. Witcht a hande; and; innocent.
INNOCENT, d. Witcht a hande; anonymous.
IN'NOVATE, s. vs. To introduce novelties.
       IN NOVATE, v.o. To introduce novelties.
IN NOVATES, pp. Bringing in something new.
INNOVATION, p. Act of unovating; change; novelty,
INNOVATION, p. One who introduces novelties.
INNOXTOUS, a. Harmless; not injurious; inoffensive.
INNOXTOUS, a. Harmless; not injurious; inoffensive.
INNUEW DO. p. An indirect allusion; an oblique hint.
INNUEW DO. p. An indirect allusion; an oblique hint.
INNUEW DO. p. An indirect allusion; an oblique hint.
INNUTRITION with a without number.
INNUTRITION & Want of nutrition.
INNUTRITIOUS, a. Not nutritious; not nourishing.
INOSEEW ANLE, a. Not observable.
INOSEEW ANLE, a. Wot observable.
INOSEEW ANLE, a. Wat of observance; negligence; heedlessness.
              INOCCUPATION, s. Want of employment.

INOCCULATE, v.a. To propagate by insertion; to vacci-
          nate.

NoCULATING. ppr. Budding; infecting by inoculation.

INODOBOUS. A. Having no odour or smell.

INOPOSITYS. a. Not defensive; innocent; harmless.

INOFFRIATIVE. a. Not working; inactive.

NoFPRIATIVE. a. Not poptrume; unseasonable; incom-
   NOT FORTH ALL A thing which make ward.

NOTO SEE A thing which may be a the control of the contr
       INQUIFER, A. One who asks or examines.
INQUIFENCE, ppr. Asking; seeking for truth.

—a. Given to inquiry.
INQUIFEN, Examination; investigation; scrutiny.
INQUIFEN, Examination; investigation; scrutiny.
INQUIFENCE, Examination; investigation; scrutiny.
INQUIFENCE, Examination; in making inquiry.
INQUIFENCE, C. Curious; prying; given to inquiry.
INQUIFENCE, C. Curious; prying; given to inquiry.
Rhown.
INQUISTIOR, 4. One who examines judicially.
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NaUISITO HAL. a. Implisitive; pertaining to inquiry
1N EE Lat.) In the matter of
N EEM Lat.) Assisted thing or property.
1N EEM Lat.) Assisted thing or property.
1N EEM Lat.) Assisted the sure of the substance 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        INSTALLATION, s. The giving possession of an office.
INSTALLING, ppr. Placing in office.
INSTALMENT, s. Act of installing; part of a sum of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        money due.
IN'STANCE, s. Importunity; urgency; solicitation.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        — e.c. To mention as an example.

INSTAN'CING, ppr. Citing as an example or proof,
INST., INSTANT (Lat.) The present month.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                INSCRIPTION, s. A. Utter, manner, or section, engineed.
INSCRIPTIVE, a. Written as an inscription.
INSCRIPTIVE, a. To Urite on a servall.
INSCRIPTIVE, a. To Urite on a servall.
INSCRIPTIVE, a. The control of traced.
INSCRIPTIVE, a. That cannot be traced.
INSCRIPTIVE, a. Having the nature of insects.
INSCRIPTIVE, a. Having the nature of insects.
INSCRIPTIVE, a. The act of cutting into.
             INSECTIVOROUS, a. Feeding upon insects.
INSECURE, a. Not secure; unsade; hazardous.
INSECURITY, s. Want of safety; danger.
INSECNITY, s. Want of safety; stupid.
INSENSIBILITY, s. Want of feeling; stupidity; dulness.
     INSECULEY A. Waste of safety; danger in NECULITY. A. Wast of safety; danger in NECULITY. A. Wast of safety; danger in NECULITY. A. Wast of safety; danger in NECULITY. A. Waste sample; imprespible; unfeeling. INSELYSING. A. Not sensible; imprespible; unfeeling. INSELYSING. A. Waste in Neculity; by slow degrees. INSELYSING. A. The act of inserting. INSELYSING. A. The act of inserting. INSELYSING. A. The interior part; opposed to the on taide. INYSIDE. A. The interior part; opposed to the ontaide. INYSIDE. A. D. In stationery, a term applied to perfect paper, from which the outsides or faulty sheets have been removed. Justice in a six of the safety of the interior part; lay; treacherous manner. INSELYCOLY, od. In a sly and treacherous manner.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      strument.

INSTRUMENTAL/ITY, s. Auxiliary or subordinate agency.

INSUBOR DINATE, a. Resisting authority; disorderly.

INSUBOR DINATE, a. Biosbedience to lawful sutheuity.

INSUFFERABLE, a. Unendurable; intolorable.

INSUFFERABLE, a. In a degree beyond endurance.

INSUFFERABLY, a. Inadequatences; deficiency.

INSUFFIATION s. Act of breathing purpose.

INSUFFIATION s. Act of breathing purpose.

INSUFFIATION s. Act of breathing water.
             INSIDTICUSNESS, & Chaltiness, decer, treatmery,
INSIGHT, & A thorough knowledge,
INSIGNIA, s.pl. Badges or distinguishing signs of office,
INSIGNIFICANCE, s. Want of meaning; unimportance,
INSIGNIFICANCE, s. Wanting weight; trifling; unim-
           INSINGER!, a. Wanting weight; trining; if portant; contemptible.
INSINGER!, a. Not sincere; deceifful; hypocritical.
INSINGER!TY, a. Want of sincerity; dissimulation.
INSIN'UATE, a.a. To hint artially; to wheedle.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        WALET.

INSULAR'ITY, s. The state of being detached.

IN'SULATE, s.u. To detach; to place in a detached gives
INSIN'OATRO, ppr. Hinting; general suggestion.

INSIN'UATION, a. A hint; intination; suggestion.

INSIN'UATION, a. One who hints or suggests.

INSIP'UA, a. Wanting taste or spirit; vapid.

INSIPID, a. Wanting taste or spirit; vapid.

INSIPID, a. To persist in; to persevere; to urge.

INSITION, a. Ingraftment of one branch into another.

INSITION, a. Ingraftment of one branch into another.

INSINORA, a. d. To entropy to invelgie; to entangle.

INSOART'NO, ppr. Invelging; catching; seducing.

INSOBATETY, b. Drunkenness; interuperance.

INSOLATE, v.a. To expose to he action of the sun.

INSOLATE, v.a. To expose to he action of the sun.

INSOLATE, v.a. Hosting by the sun.

INSOLATE, v.a. The suppose mixed with contempt or abone. Innualence.
                INSIN'UATING, ppr. Hinting; gently gaining favour;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           tion.
INSULATING, pps. Detaching from surrounding bodies.
INSULATION, s. The act of insulating.
INSULATION, s. An interrupter of the passage of elec-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        INSULT, s. Act of insulting; an affront; an outrage
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   NSULT, A. a. To treat with insolence.

INSULT, A. a. To treat with insolence.

INSULT, S. To treat with insolence.

INSULT, S. To treat with insolence.

INSULT, S. The treat with insolence.

INSULT, S. Treating with insolence in open rebellion against the established government of his country.

INSULT, S. Treating with insolence in open rebellion against the established government of his country.

INSULT, S. Treating with insolence in open rebellion against the established government in insulating the second in the second insulating against government.

INSULT, S. Treating with insolence in open rebellion against the established government in insulating the second insulating against government.

INSULT, S. Treating with insolence in the second insulating against government.

INTAGE, S. The whole; ind a part, in the second insulating in the second insulating insulating insulating with the second insulating in the second insulating insulating with the second insulating insulating with the second insulating with the second insulating insulatin
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   NSULT', v.a. To treat with insolence.
NSULT'ER, s. One who insults another,
     IN'SOLATION, s. Heiting by the sun.
IN'SOLENCE. s. Haughtiness mixed with contempt or abuse; impudence.
IN'SOLENCE. s. Haughtiness mixed with contempt or abuse; impudence.
IN'SOLENT. a. Haughty; rude; abusive; insulting.
INSOLIDITY, s. Want of colidity; weakness.
INSOLUBLE. a. That cannot be dissolved; inseparable.
INSOLUBLE. a. Not solvable; that cannot be paid.
INSOLUBLE. a. That cannot be pay debts.
INSOLUBLE. a. That it is pay debts. not solvent.
INSOLUBLE. a. That it is pay debts.
INSOLUBLE. a. The solvable; that cannot be pay the debts.
INSOLUBLE. a. Being without sleep.
INSOLUBLE. a. Being without sleep.
INSOLUBLE. a. Being without sleep.
INSOLUBLE. a. Indeed; in truth.
INSOLUBLE. [Fr.] Indifference; carelessness.
INSPECT, sa. To view, in order to correct; to superintend; to look at.
INSPECT, sa. To view, in order to correct; to superintend; to look at.
     intend; to 'ook at.
INSPECTION, & A close examination; oversight.
INSPECTION, & A close examination; oversight.
INSPECTION, & Ook who inspects: a superuntendent.
INSPIRATION, & Act of inspiring or drawing in the breath.
INSPIRK, w.a. To breathe into; to impress on the fancy.
INSPIRK, ppr. Animating; inhaling.
INSPIRK, w.a. Thick; inspissated.
INSPIRKAR, & Thick; inspissated.
INSTABLY, a. Inconstant; unstable; changing
INSTABLE, a. Inconstant; unstable; changing
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IGIBLE, a. Clear; plain: comprehensible.
IGIBLY, ad. In an intelligible manner.
RRANCE, s. Excessive indulgence of appetite, REANCE, 2. Excessive induspence or appeare, illy in drinking. EEATE, a. Immoderate in drink; pessionate. ERATELY, ad. Immoderately; to excess. , e.a. To mean; to design; to purpose. ANOY, 2. The office or jurisdiction of an inten-ANUX. a. An officer who superintends.

ED. a. An affianced lover.

ED. a. An affianced lover.

MENT. a. Intention; design; meaning.

MENT. a. Intention; design; meaning.

MENT. a. Intention; design; meaning.

MENT. a. To send disprec; caruestly.

FY. a. A ro ender intens; to strengthen.

HY. a. Excrestness; closeness.

TY. a. Excrestness; vebemence.

FY. a. a. To ender intens; to strengthen.

HY. a. Excreting or adding force.

TO. a. Possen; purpose; end; drift.

ED. a. to begin; purpose; end; drift.

ED. a. To bury or pitt under the ground.

LA. LA. A. My design; not accident ally.

FY. a.d. With close attention; eagerly.

LA. To Bard other the ground rections.

LLAEY, a. Inserted out of the solumon order.

LATION, ppr. Adding a day or days.

LATION, a. To insterpose; to mediate; to plead in

D'ES. s. A mediator; an intercessor. of.

D'Es, s. A mediator; an intercessor.

D'ING, ppr. Mediating; pleading for.

L'ULLAB, a. L'inju between the cells.

PT, vs. To stop; to obstruct; to cut off.

PSON, s. Mediation; interprosition.

PSON, s. One who intercedes; a mediator.

AIN, s.a. To chain; to link together.

ANGE, s.a. To exchange reciprocally.

merce; alternate succession; mutual exchange.

ANGEABLE, a. Capable of being interchanges!;
al. ANGE'ABLY, ad. With mutual exchange, NOTING. ppr. Giving and baking: exchanging.
O'NIAL a. Relating to the intercourse between
t colonies.
HULVICATE, v.m. To communicate mutually.
HULVICATE, v.m. To intersperse.
F. V.m. To intersperse.
F. v.m. To intersperse.
F. v.m. To problibit, to forbid communion.
H. s. A problibition; a papal prohibition of the
to or other religious rite.
HULVICATE, v.m. To make the state of the religious rite.
HULVICATE, v.m. To make the state of the religious rite.
HULVICATE, v.m. To intersperse to intermedile.
HULVICATE, v.m. To interposition; medding.
HULVICATE, v.m. Hulvicate of the religious rite.
HULVICATE, v.m. Hulvicate of the religious rite.
HULVICATE, v.m. Hulvicate of the religious rite.
HULVICATE, v.m. Shihing between.
HULVICATE, v.m. Shihing between.
HULVICATE, v.m. Hulvicate, v.m. Hulvicate, v.m.
HULVICATE, v.m. Hulvicate, v.m. Hu tNG'ING, ppr. Giving and taking; exchanging. f. s.a. To write in alternate lines.
LaR, a. Written between lines.
ATION, s. Anything inserted between lines.
f. sa. To connect by unting links.
LAR, a. Being between lobes.
TION, s. An interposition
from. To communicate with one another.
TION, s. Interchange of speech; conference.
TTOR, s. Constitute of thicgue.

INTERLOPE', v.n. To intrude; to intercept wrongfully.
INTERLO'PER, v. Au intruder; one who interferes wrong NYTHEMOPING, ppr. Interfering wrongfully; intruding, INTERLOVENT, d. Shining between.
INTERLOVENT, d. Shining between.
INTERLOVENT, d. Ashort prelude or farce.
INTERMANRY, s.n. To marry reciprocally with another INTERMARTY, s.n. To marry reciprocally with amount family,
INTERMANTILLARY, a. Situated between the jawhones.
INTERMANDILE, n.n. To meddie or interpose officiously.
INTERMANDILE, n. D. to meddie or interpose officiously.
INTERMEDIATE, a. Lying between; intervening,
INTERMEDIATE, a. Lying between; intervening,
INTERMEDIATE, a. Lying between intervening,
INTERMEDIATE, a. Act of intermediate agent.
INTERMENABLE, a. Having no limits; unlimited,
INTERMENABLE, a. diving no limits; unlimited,
INTERMENABLE, a. diving no limits; unlimited,
INTERMENGIA, s.a. To mingle; to mix together.
INTERMENGIAN, a. Cossaion for a time; to intervening
INTERMENGIAN, a. Cossaion for a time; to intervening. rupt.
INTERNITTENT, a. Not continuous; alternating; coming by the.
INTERNITTENG, ppr. Cesaing for a time.
INTERNITTENG, ppr. Cesaing for a time.
INTERNITTENG, ppr. Cesaing for a time.
INTERNOTANE, a. Being between walls.
INTERNOTANE, a. Lying between walls.
INTERNOTANE, a. Lying between walls.
INTERNOTANE, a. Lying between the muscles.
INTERNOTANE, a. Between the muscles.
INTERNATORAL, a. Haward; spirfinal; intrinsic.
INTERNATORAL, a. Lying between two scas.
INTERPELLATION, s. An interruption; carnest address.
INTERPELLATION, s. An interfering; placing-between.
INTERPOS'ING, ppr. Interfering; placing-between. rupt,
INTERMITTENT, a. Not continuous; alternating; coming positive. INTERRED', pp. Burled in the ground. INTERRED, pp. Buriet in the ground.

INTERRED NOW, a. The time in which a throne is vacant,
between the death or abdication of one sovereign and the between the desth or abdication of one swereign and the accession of another.

INTER GOATER, ea. To examine by asking questions.

INTER BOATER, ea. To examine by asking questions.

INTER BOATER, ea. To examine by asking in the control of the cont INTERROFTION, 8. There were the shoulders.
INTERSCAPULAR, a. Event off Ministers of the Min INTERSPERSE, v.a. To scatter here and there among other things, v.a. To scatter here and there among other things. A family intervening space.
INTERSTELLAR, a. Placed between the stars.
INTERSTICAL, a. Containing interstings space.
INTERSTITAL, a. Containing interstings.
INTERSTITAL, a. Containing on the tween parts. or bodies.

Or bodies.

Or bodies.

INTERTAYOLE, s.e. To intertwist.

INTERTAYOLE, s.e. To intertwist.

INTERTEXTURE, s. Anything interwoven; diversifies
INTERTEXTURE, s. Anything interwoven; diversifies
INTERTEXTURE, s. To be untually interwoven.

INTERVEN, s.m. To be untually interwoven.

INTERVEN, s.m. To come between persons or things.

INTERVEN, s.m. To come between persons or things.

INTERVENER, s. To be who intervenes, intermediate.

INTERVENER, s. To be who intervenes.

INTERVENER, s. A language of the second of the or houses

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INTERVIEW, v.a. To seek an interview for purposes of INVALID, s. A person disabled by sickness,
  description.

INTERWEAVE', v.a. To weave together; to intermix.
INTEAWEANE, s.a. To weave together; to internit, INTEAWEANIN, ppr. Interniting; weaving together. INTERWEATHE', s.a. To weave into a wreath. INTESTACK, a. Dying without a will. INTESTACK, a. Dying without a will. INTESTACK, a. Dying without a will. INTESTINE, a. Internal; inward; domestic; not foreign. INTESTINES, s.p.k. The bowels; the entrails. INTESTINES, s.p.k. The bowels; the entrails. INTEXTURED, a. Woven in. INTIMACK, a. Close familiarity; acquaintance. INTIMACK, a. Familiar closely acquainted.

- a. A familiar friend.
- a. A familiar from out indirectly; inting. INTIMATING ppr. Pointing out indirectly; inting. INTIMATING, ppr. Overawing; terrifying; frightening. INTIMIDATE, s.a. To overawing; terrifying; frightening.
    INTIM DATING, ppr. Overawing: terrifying; frightening.
INTO, prep. Noting entrance or penetration beyond the
  INTO, prep. Noting entrance or penetration beyond the outside.

INTOLERABLE, a. Not to be borne; insufferable.

INTOLERABLE, a. Beyond entimaises.

INTOLERABLE, a. Beyond entimaises.

INTOLERABLE, a. Not tolerant; not able to endure.

INTOLERAST, a. Not tolerant; not able to endure.

INTONATION, s. The manuer of sounding.

INTONATION, s. The manuer of sounding.

INTON'NG, ppr. Chauting; stigging.

INTON'NG, ppr. Chauting; stigging.

IN TOTO (Lat.) Entirely; in the whole.

INTOLICATE, v.a. To mebriate; to infatnate.

INTOLICATE, v.a. To mebriate; to infatnate.

INTOLICATE, v.a. Ungovernable; violent; stabborn.

INTRACTABLE, a. Ungovernable; violent; stabborn.

INTRACTABLE, a. Incapable of being drawn out not tracible.
    tracible.

DATRAMUS DANE, a. Being within the world.

INTRAMUS DANE, a. Being within the world.

INTRANSTITUE, a. Not passing over to an object.

INTRANSTITUE (a.t.) the passage.

INTRANSMISSIBLE, a. That cannot be transmitted.

INTRANSMISSIBLE, a. The fortify with a trench.
  INTRA-OTERINE, a. Within the womb.
INTRENCH, va. To fortify with a transpart.
INTRENCH with a rampart.
INTREPID. a. Fearless; daring; trave; undaunted.
INTRHPID. a. Fearless; courage; bravery.
INTRHPID'ITY. a. Fearlessness; courage; bravery.
INTRICACY. a. Perposity; complexity; involution.
INTRICACY, a. Perposity; complexity; involution.
INTRICACY, a. a stratagen; a plot; an amour.
       - s.n. To form plots or schemes.

INTRIGU'RR, s. One who intrigues or schemes.
    ANTHOUGH, a power of the state 
    notice.

NTRODUCTION, t. Presentation; exordium; preface.

NTRODUCTION, d. Preliminary; prefatory.

NTRODUCTION, d. Preliminary; prefatory.

NTRODUCTION, s. Act of sending in; admission.

INTRODUCT, s.d. To send in; to admit.

NTRODUCT, s.d. To send in; to admit.

NTRODUCT, s.d. To selve within or into.

INTROPHOTION, d. A view of the interior.

INTROSPECTIVE, s. Sening inwards.

NTROSPECTIVE, s. To surnant; to obtrude.
                   notice
    INTROVERY to the Total awards.

INTROVERY to the Total awards.

INTRODE, so. To encouche; to obtrude.

INTRODE, so. An encroacher; an interloper.

INTRODING, ppr. Encouching; trepassing.

INTROPISON, c. Act of intruding; encroachment; obtruding in the total awards.

INTROPISON, c. Act of intruding; encroachment; obtruding; encroachment; obtruding; encroachment; obtruding to the total awards.
    sion: unwelcome entrance.
NTRU'SIVELY, ad. In an intrusive manner.
NTRUSTY, e.a. Troundle to the care of.
NTRUSTY, e.a. To confide to the care of.
NTUTTION, a. Seen by the mind immediately.
  INTUTIVELY, ad. By immediate perception.
INTUMESCE, e.m. To swell; to become tunid with heat.
INTUMESCE, e.m. To swell; to become tunid with heat.
INUMESCE, e.m. To swelling; a tuniour; tunid state.
INUNCTION, A. Act of anoisting.
INUNCTION, E. act of overflow with water; to over-
  whelm.
INUNDATION, ppr. Overwhelming; submerging.
INUNDATION, s. An overflow of water; a deluge.
INUNE, s.a. To habituate; to accustom.
INURE, s.a. To habituate; to accustom.
INURE, s.a. To entomic to bury.
INURE, s.a. To entomic to bury.
INUTLITY, s. Uselessness; unprofitableness.
INUTLITY, s. Uselessness; unprofitableness.
INVALUE, c.a. To enter with a hoefile army; to infringe.
INVALUE, s.a. An assuling; convenient got.
INVALUE, s. An assuling; convenient got.
INVALUE, s. Weak; of no weight; of no legal force.
                   whelm
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INVALID, s. A person disabled by sickness,
-v.a. To register as an invalid.
INVAL/IDATIA, v.a. To deprive of force.
INVAL/IDATIA, v.a. To desprive of force of,
INVAL/IDATIA, v.a. That cannot be valued; very precious,
INVAL/IDATIA, a. The constantial,
INVAL/IDATIA, a. The constantial invalidation of the constanti INVESTIGATE, a. The same out; something bad.
INVENT, e.g., To discover; to find out; to devise.
INVENT, e.g., To discover; to find out; to devise.
INVENT, e.g., To discover; to find out; to devise.
INVENT, e.g., Tugenious, randy extraodients.
INVENTOR, e. One who invents; a contriver.
INVENTOR, e. One who invents; a contriver.
INVENTOR, e. Catalogue of good or movables.
INVERSE, g., Inverted; reciprocal; opposed to direct.
INVERSE, e.g., to turn upside down; to reverse.
INVERT, e.g., To turn upside down; roverse.
INVERTER, pp. or e. Turned upside down; roversel.
INVERTER, pp. or e. Turned upside down; roversel.
INVERTER, e.g. To an inverted of turned.
INVERTER, e.g. To evolution of the control of turned.
INVEST, e.g., To lay out money; to endure; to auround.
INVESTIGATING, pp. 1 inquiring or searching into.
INVESTIGATING, pp. 1 inquiring or searching into.
INVESTIGATIOR, e. The giving legal possession; endow-INVERGLING, ppr. Persuading to something bad. INVENT, v.a. To discover; to find out; to devise. INVICABLE TO A the group iggs possession; emorment than, a laying out to advantage.
INVESTRACY, a. Obstinacy confirmed by time.
INVESTRACY, a. Obstinacy confirmed by time.
INVESTRACY, a. Obstinacy confirmed by time.
INVESTRACY, a. The surface to the group of the surface of INVISCERATE, s.a. To breed; to nourish.
INVISIGUITY, s. The state of being invisible.
INVISIGUATY, s. The state of being invisible.
INVISIGUATY, s. The state of being invisible.
INVISIGUATY, a.d. So as not to be seen.
INVITATION, s. Act of inviting; solicitation.
INVITER, s. The ask to a place; to call.
INVITER, s. One who invites or allures.
INVITING, ppr. Gaving invitation; soliciting.
INVITING, ppr. Gaving invitation; soliciting.
INVITING, ppr. Gaving invitation; soliciting.
INVICATE, s. To invoke; to supplicate.
INVOCATION, s. Act of invoking: supplication in prayer. INVOCATION, a. Making invocation.

INVOCAT, a. A pricel inventor of goods bought or sent.

INVOCAT, a. A pricel inventor of goods bought or sent.

INVOCAT, a. A pricel inventor of goods bought or sent.

INVOCAT, a. To implore; to supplicate.

INVOCAT, ppr. Calling on for protection.

INVOCAT, ppr. Calling on for protection.

INVOCAT, a. A. Not by choice; nat spendaments. INVOLUNTAB'LIX, ad. Not by choice; not speakneously.
INVOLUTABY, a. Not voluntary; compulsory.
INVOLUTA, a. Rolled spirally inward.
INVOLUTION, s. A complication; a rolling up.
INVOLUTION, s. A complication; a rolling up.
INVOLVE, a. To twist; to join; it catch.
INVOLVE, a. To twist; to join; to catch.
INVOLVE, a. To twist; to join; to catch.
INVOLVE, a. To the sent; internally.
INVOLVE, a. A. Internal; seated in the mind.
INVARD, a. Internal; seated in the mind.
INVARD, a. The could be in intimacy.
INVARD, a. To the could be internally.
INVARD, a. To work to gother; to complicat.
INVOVIN, pp. Intertwined by weaving.
INWEAVE, a. To infold to involve.
INWHOGHY, a. Adorned with work.
IO, s. (Lat.) A triumphal shout.
IODING, a. A condition produced by the abuse of joins
ION'IO, a. Relating to one of the five orders of archiveture. ture. ture. The name of a Greek letter: a tittle; a jot 1717. A na calconvictement for maney heat. I PECACUANTHA.c. A bitter root of emericarium. IPER DIMT (Lat.) He himself said it; dogmatism. IPER DIMT (Lat.) He himself said it; dogmatism. IPERSHMA VERRA (Lat.) The very words. ITES DATO (Lat.) In the fact itself; by the fact when it root per control of the control of

shall appear.

IRASCIBIL'ITY, s. The state of being angry.

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RASCIBLE, a. Prone to anger; assignate; irritable.
RASCIBLY, ad. Passionately; angrily.
FRATE, A. Angry; enraged.
IRE, S. Anger; wrath; rage; keen resentment.
RRFFULA, Angry; raging; furious; wroth.
RRFFULLY, ad. In a passionate manner.
RIDESCENT, a. Having colours like a rainbow.
FRIS, S. The prismatic circle round the pupil of the eye;
the flower-de-luce or flag-flower.
RYISH, S. The people of Iroland.
INTER, S. The prismatic direct round the pupil of the eye;
RYISH, S. The prismatic direct round the pupil of the eye;
IRTISHASM, and Irish didom.
IRTIS, S. Inflammation of the iris of the eye.
IRK, S.A. To weaxy; to give pain to.
                                     RTISHAM, Inflammation of the Iris of MANNIER INFORMATION OF THE WAR TO WEATY; to give pain to. REK SOME A. Wearisome; tedious; vexatious. Test SOMENESS, 4. Wearisomeness.
                  IRT. 18.4. To weary; to give pain to.

IRK. 20.4. To weary; to give pain to.

IRK. 20.M. 2. Wearisome; tedtous; veratious.

IRK. 30.M.N.S.S. 4. Wearisomenes;

IRK. 30.M.N.S.S. 4. Wearisomenes;

IRK. 30.M.N.S.S. 4. Wearisomenes;

IRK. 30.M.N.S.S. 4. Wearisomenes;

IRK. 30.M.N.S. 4. Wearisomenes;

IRK. 30.M. 30.M
                       made.
IRON'ICAL, a. Expressing one thing and meaning another.
IRONNES, ppr. Smoothing with an iron.
IRONMONGER, s. A dealer in hardware.
IRONMONGER, s. Miscellaneous articles of ironware.
             IKOMMONGREY, s. Miscellaneous articles of fromware, IKONMOULD, s. A yellow mark or spot on linen. IKONMOULD, s. A yellow mark or spot on linen. IKONS, s.ph. Fetters, chains, or from intanacles. IFONSIDES, s. A term applied to Crouwell's cavairy, IEON-WOOD, s. A very hard and heavy wood. IEON-WOOD, s. A very hard and every less that the second in IEON-WOOD, s. A very hard and a very less that the second in IEON-WOOD, s. A very hard and second in IEON-WOOD, s. A very hard and
         IRREGONUL'ABLE, a. Not to be reconciled: unappeasable.

[Consullation, and In a manner not admitting of re-
IRREGOVERABLE, a. Not to be recovered.

IRREGOVERABLE, ad. Beyond recovery or repair,

IRREDED'A'RALE, a. Hat cannot be redeemed.

IRREDE'A'RALE, a. Not to be reduced or changed.

IRREDE'ARABLE, ad. In an irreducible manner.

IRRED'ABLE, ad. In a irreducible in manner.

IRRED'ABLE, a. Irreduable; indisputable.

IRRED'ABLE, a. Irreduable; indisputable.

IRRED'ABLE, a. Irreduable; indisputable.

IRRED'ABLE, a. That cannot be reputable.

IRRED'ABLE, a. White regular; innerhodical; disorderly.

IRRED'ULARITY, a. Want of regularity; vice.

IRRED'ABLE, a. That cannot be rejected.

IRREL'ATURE. A. That cannot be rejected.

IRREL'ATURE. A. That cannot be rejected.

IRREL'ATURE. A. Not relative; single; unconnected.

IRREL'ATURE. A. Not relative; single; unconnected.

IRREL'ATURE. A. Not to the purpose.
         IRREL'EVANCE, IRREL'EVANCY, s. Non-applicability.
IRREL'EVANCE, a. Not to the purpose.
IRRELIEVABLE, a. Not admitting rollef.
IRRELIEVOUS, s. Contemning religion; implety.
IRRELIEVOUS, a. Contemning religion; implety.
IRRELIEVOUS, a. Contemning religion; implous; profans: contrary to religion; implous; profans: contrary to religion.
IRREMOVABLE, a. Insurable; not to be remedied.
IRREMOVABLE, a. Not admitting of core.
IRREMOVABLE, a. Not admitting of core.
IRREMOVABLE, a. Not admitting of core.
IRREMOVABLE, a. Not immovable imanusc.
IRREFALABLE, a. Without recovery; without amends.
IRREFEALABLE, a. That may not be repealed.
IRREFEALABLE, a. Not to be repleaved or redeemed.
IRREFEALABLE, a. Blameles; faultless.
             IRREPLEVIABLE a. Not to be replevied or redeemed.
IRREPERINN'SIBLE, a. Blameless; faulities.
IRREPERS'SIBLE, a. That cannot be repressed.
IRREPROACH'ABLE, a. Not repressible manner.
IRREPROACH'ABLE, a. Not represenble; free from
IRREPPIOACH ABLE, a. Not reprosensable; free iron blame.

REFROUVABLE, a. Not reprovable; irreprosechable.

REFROUVABLE, a. Not reprovable; irreprosechable.

REFROUVABLE, a. Not reprovable; irreprosechable.

REFRISTIBLE, a. That cannot be resided with success.

RREFSISTIBLY, ad. In a manner not to be opposed.

RREFSOLVABLE, a. That cannot be resolved.

RREFSPONTIBLE, a. Not responsible; not liable.

RREFSPONTIBLE, a. Not responsible; not liable.

RREFSPONTIBLY, ad. No as not to be responsible.

RREFSPONTIBLE, a. Not responsible.
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IERETRIEV'ABLE. a. Irreparable; not to be retrieved. IRRETRIEV'ABLE. a. Irreparable; irrecoverably. IRRETRIEV'ABLY. ad. Irreparably; irrecoverably. IRRETRIEV'ABLY. ad. Irreparably; irrecoverably. IRREV'ERENCE. s. Want of veheration. IRREV'ERENCE. s. Want of veheration. IRREV'ERENCE. ad. In an irreverent manner. IRREV'ERENCE. ad. In an irreverent manner. IRREVERENCE. ad. To an example be very sed. IRREVERENCE. ad. To an example be very sed. IRREVERENCE. ad. To an example irreversible. IRREVERENCE. s. a. To cause water to flow over land. IRRIGATING, ppr. Watering; wetting. IRRIGATING, ppr. Watering; wetting. IRRIGATING, ppr. Watering; wetting. IRRIGATING, a. Easily provoked, irresible; fraction. IRRIGATING, and irreverse irreverse irreverse irreverse. IRRIGATING, ppr. Augering; provoking. IRRIGATING, a. Delonging provoking. IRRIGATING, a. Breinging; provoking. IRRIGATING, a. Breinging to the ischium. ISCHAL'GIA, a. Belonging to the ischium. ISCHAL'GIA, a. Belonging to the ischium. ISCHAL'GIA, a. Breinging to the inchium. ISCHAL'GIA, a. Breinging to the inchium. ISCHAL'GIA, a. As and page of urine. IRRIGATING, a. The prosterior part of the hip-bone. ISCHANICA, a. The religion of Manhomet. ISLANICA. The religion of Manhomet. ISLANICA. A delay in the province of the province ISLET, 

2. A small island.

ISOBAROMETRIC, a. Applied to the mean difference between the monthly extremes of the barouneter.

ISOCHROMATIC, a. Having the same colours.

ISOCHROMATIC, a. Having the same colours.

ISOCHROMATIC, a. Having the bare to the same of the latence of the same of the sa ISLE. s. A small island. ISSUER, 9. One who issues. IsSUER, pp. Passing or going out; proceeding from. ISSUER, pp. Passing or going out; proceeding from. ISSUER, pp. Passing or going two continents. If, pron. (post. ITS). A pronoun of the neuter gender. ITALIAN. a. Relating or pertaining to Italy TALIAN. INC. A. A laundress's heater for smoothing ITALIAN. ITALIAN. a. Relating or pertaining to Italy
ITALIAN. illow, s. a. laundress's heater for smoothing
fails, &c.
ITALIAN. illow, s. a. To make Italian.
ITALIAN. illow, s. a. To make Italian.
ITALIAN. illow, s. a. Italian idions or phrase.
ITALICIER, s. a. To represent in Italia letters.
ITALICIER, s. a. Infected with the skin; a constant
teasing desire.
- e. n. To feel an uneasiness in the skin; to desire eagerly.
ITOHY, a. Infected with the ital; uneasy.
ITERAILE, a. That may be repeated.
ITERAILE, a. That may be repeated.
ITERAILE, a. To do a second time; to repeat.
ITERAILE, a. To do a second time; to repeat.
ITERAILE, a. To do a second time; to repeat.
ITENFERANT, a. Wandering; not settled.
ITINFERANT, a. Wandering; not settled.
ITINFERANT, a. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, a. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, a. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.
ITINFERANT, b. A book of travels; a gaide for travelling.

J is a consonant, and has invariably the sound of the 18 a consonant, and as invariant the sound of softened 9, as in giant, jet, just, &c.
7.ABBER, w.n. To talk rapidly, indistinctly, or idly.
JAB'IRU, s. A genus of wading birds.
7.A'CINTH, & A pellucid reddish gem.

JACK.s. An engine to turn a spit; a young pike; a flag for signalling. JACKALs. A wild species of dog, or gregarious habits, JACKANAPES, s. One full of apish tricks; a consecution, JACKASS, d. The male of the sas; a blockbasse.

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JACK'POOTS, s.pl. Large lands to protect the legs.

JACK'DAW, s. An English bird alited to the crow.

JACK ET, s. A short cost, a chose waistoost.

JACK'ELED, s. Wearing a jacket.

JACK'ELED, s. Wearing a jacket.

JACK'ELED, s. A common hangman.

JACK'KNIPE, s. A large pocket wnitting knifs.

JACK'POWEL, s. A long towel placed over a roller, and

attached to a wall.
                    accented to a wall.

JACOBIT, s. One of a political club in France in 1789.

JACOBITE, s. An adherent of the Stuarta.

JACOBITE, s. An old Englis 1 gold coin, value 25s.

JACONET, s. A coarse muslim.
     JAM, a. A conserve of fraits boiles with sugar and water; a pressure.

— v.s. To compress between two bodies.

JAMILA: Jr. Unimpressed; squeeze; crowded.

JAMILA: Jr. Unimpressed; squeeze; crowded.

JAMILA: Jr. Tresspring; two times; to blaker.

JAMILA: Jr. Tresspring; two times; to blaker.

JAMILA: Jr. Tresspring; two times; to blaker.

JAMILA: Jr. Unimpressed; squeeze; to the times;

JAMILA: Jr. Unimpressed; squeeze; to the times;

JAMILA: Jr. A two-faced latin deaty.

JAMILA: Jr. A twarmaner; one skilled in Japan work.

JAMILA: Jr. Tro-clash; to quarrel; to wrangle.

— A ratting vibration of sound; a shake; a large carthen vescel.

JAMILA: J
               colours.

JAUN-DICE, g. A disease caused by a suffixion of bile.

JAUN-DICED, a. Frequenced; attheted with jaundles.

JAUN-DICED, a. Frequenced; attheted with jaundles.

JAUNT, g. Hamble; Hight; excursion.

JAUNTING SERVICE, at High Links car.

JAUNTING-CAR, g. A light Links car.

JAUNTING-CAR, g. A light Links car.

JAUNTING-CAR, a. A light Links car.

JAUNTING-CAR, a. A light Links car.

JAUNTING-CAR, a. A light Links car.

JAUNTING, a. Showy; fifthering; polished.

JAVANERE, g. Amintabilitant of Java.

JAVELIN, a. A spear or bail p.kc.

JAW, a. The bone in which the teeth are set.

g. g. a. To abuse grassiv; to cold. (Law)
JAVALUS, s. A spear or half p.ke.

JAVKUN, s. The bone in which the teeth are set.

-s.a. To shuse grashy; to reold. (Low.)

JAWFALLEN, a. Depressed in mind or spirits.

JAY, s. A chattering bird, with handsome plumage.

JEAL OUS. A. Supplicous of a rival; challous.

JEAL OUS. S. Supplicous of a rival; challous.

JEAL OUS. S. Supplicous of a rival; challous.

JEAL OUS. A swilled cotton clott.

JEAL OUS. S. Supplicous of a rival; challous.

JEAL OUS. A swilled cotton clott.

JEAL OUS. A swill clott.

JEAL OUS. A 
                    JEL/LIED a. Invegit to the constance of jelly.

JEL/LY. A. A golathous substance.

JEL/LY. A tool used by housebreakers.

JENYNY. A tool used by housebreakers.

JENYNY. A small Spanish horse.

JENYNETING, A species of early apple.

JENYNY. A machine for outdon-spanning.

JEDYARDIZE, v.a. To hazard; to put in danger.

JEDYARDIZE, v.a. To hazard; to put in denore.

JEDYARDIZE, v.a. To hazard; to put in denore.

JEDYARDY, A linzard; to put in denore.

JEDYARDY, B. Ilizard; to put in denore.

JEDYARDY, B. Ilizard; to put in denore.

JEDYARDY, B. Ilizard; to put in denore.

JERCAN, A machine for outdon-spanning.

JERCAN, A leaves a memory to put to the dormouse.

JERCAN, A leaves, a memory to put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves; a memory to put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves; a memory to put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves; a memory to put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves; a memory to put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves; a memory to put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves; a memory to put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves; a memory to put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves to the service of the put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves to the service of the put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves to the service of the put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves to the service of the put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves to the service of the put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves to the service of the put to the dormouse.

JONYER, A leaves to the service of the put to the service of the ser
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JOLLITY.

JERKIN, s. A jacket; a short coat; a kind of hawk.

JERSIN, s. A kind of jacket.

JERSIN, s. A short of jacket.

JERSIN, s. A short strap of lattice tied about the lags of a hawk. with it is held on the fix.

JERSIN, a large the held on the fix.

JERSIN, a large branch de candlestick in churches.

JERSIN, ppp. Using lest; making marry.

JERSING-FOCK, a laughing-tock.

JERSING-FOCK, a laughing-tock and the JERSING-FOCK, a laughing-tock.

JERSING-FOCK, a laughing-fock.

JERSING-F
                 JEWELLER, a. A presence of the second of the proofs to turn in.

JEWELLER, pp. or s. Adorned with jewels.

JEWELLER, s. A dealer in proclose stones.

JEWELLER, JEWELLER, d. Jeweller; adorating with the proofs of the process of the 
        JEWELLING, a. The art of a jeweller; adoraing with jewella.

jewish.

jisa.

jis
                                                                                        rattle
                                   ratte.
JING'LING, ppr. Making a shrill, sharp sound.
JING'LING, s. A sort of vulgar oath, as "by jingo!"
JUB, s. A piece of chance work; a lucrative business.
— v.n. To buy and sell, as a broker; to hire or ist
                 JOB A. A pice of chance work; a lucrative business.

- s.n. To buy and sell, as a broker; to hire or is horses, &c.

JOBATION, s. A long verations colding.

JOBATION, s. A long verations colding.

JOBATION, s. The particle of jobbing.

JOBATION, s. The caccuting jobs.

JOCKEY, s. One who files horses in a race.

JOCKEY, s. One who files horses in a race.

JOCKEY, s. Merring, wagnish, facetions.

JOCKEY, s. Merring, gady.

JOCKEY, s. Merring, gady.

JOCKEY, s. Merring, gady.

JOCKEY, s. Merring, gady.

JOCKEY, s. A golden-coloured sca-field.

JONN, s. To add to 1 to couple; so combine.

JONN, s. To add to 1 to couple; so combine.

JONN, s. To add to 1 to couple; so combine.

JONN, s. To add to 1 to couple; so combine.

JONN, s. The work of a joiner.

JONN, s. The articulation of limbs; a bings.

- a. Shared by two or more; condined.

JONNY, s. The work of a joiner.

JONNY, s
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JOLLY.

JOLLY. a. Gay; merry; cheerful; jovial; plump.
JOLLY. BOAT. s. A term for a ship's small beat.
JOLT. Ro. To shake; to agitate; to jostia.

—s. A shock; a sudden shake.
—s. A shock; a sudden shakes or jolts.
JOLT. Ro. He or that which shakes or jolts.
JOLTER. S. He or that which shakes or jolts.
JOLTER. S. He or that which shakes or jolts.
JOLTER. S. He or that which shakes or jolts.
JOLTER. S. He or that which shakes or jolts.
JOLTER. S. A species of daffold!
JORUM. s. A species of daffold!
JORUM. s. A bowl or drinking vessel.
JOST. E. e. To knek or push against; to encounter.
JOST. H. S. A. S. L. JUGULAR, a. Belonging to or connected with the neck

JUGULAR.

JUGULAR

JUGU JU'GULAR, a. Belonging to or connected with the neck JUNK, J. A Chimese ind-octomed vesser; hard safeed beet.

JUNKEING, ppr. Feasting screlly.

JUNKEING, screll Aspanish council of state.

JUPIER TONANS (Lat.) Jupiter the thunderer.

JUPIER CONSULT, a. A crue applied to the coolitic system.

JURISCONSULT, a. One who is learned in law.

JURISCONSULT, a. The science of right, or of law.

JURISCONSULT, a. The science of right, or of law.

JURISCONSULT, a. A comporary mast in a airp.

JURY, a. A body of mes selected to try a case in law.

JURY, a. A body of mes selected to try a case in law.

JURY, a. A body of mes selected to try a case in law.

JURY, a. A body of mes posterior of the componer of the best JUNEYRODDER, a. A Semporary rudder.
JUS GENTIUM (Jat.) The law of matilos; homest.
JUST, a. Upright; incorrupt; equitable; homest.
JUSTE MILEU (Fr.) The pulden mean.
JUSTICE, s. Equity; retribution; right; a judge.
JUSTICESHP., a. The raine or office of a justice.
JUSTICESHP., a. The raine or office of a justice.
JUSTICESHP., a. H. Rainingspace of justice; just.
JUSTIFICATION, s. Excuipation; defence.
JUSTIFICATION, a. Excuipation; defence.
JUSTIFIED, pp. Vindicated; freed from sin; adjusted.
JUSTIFIY v.a. To defend; to vindicate; to adjust.
JUSTIFIY v.a. To defend; to vindicate; to adjust.
JUSTIFICA, Uproglity; in a just namner.
JUSTINES, Justice, country, socurary.
JUTT, s. A filtre used for mask, &c.
JUTT, s. A filtre used for mask, &c.
JUTT, S. Sence, a. State of youth; youthfulness.
JUYENIES, ESCOC, s. State of youth; youthfulness.
JUYENIE, a. Relating to youth ; youthfulness.
JUXTA (Lat.) Near by.
JUXTA (Lat.) Near by.
JUXTA (Lat.) Near by.
JUXTA (Lat.) Near by. JUDICATURE, L. Fewer to dispense justice; a court or justice.
JUDICIAL, a. Relating to a judge or to justice.
JUDICIALLY, ad. In the form of legal justice.
JUDICIARY, a. Passing sentence or judgment.
JUDICIOUS, a. Frudent: wise; discret; skilful.
JUG, A. Small vessel for holding liquors.
e.a. To boil or stew, by cutting in pieces, and flavourng with wine.

JUGATED. a. Yoked or coupled together.

JUGGERNAUT, s. A celebrated Hindeo idel.

JUGGER, e.c. To play tricks by sleight of hand to deceive.

An imposture; a deception.

JUGGLERY, a One who jurgies; a deceiver.

JUGGLERY, a Trickery; imposture; legerdemain.

JUGGLERY, a Deception; imposture.

K has, before all the vowels, one invariable sound, as in kees. It is silent before n; as, knife.

KAI'SER, c. (Ger) An emperor.

KAILS, or KAIL, s. A wrinkled kind of cabbage.

KALETPOSCOPE, s. An optical instrument showing beautiful colours and forms.

KAILS, A plant, the sahes of which are used in making glass.

KAI/MUCK, 4. A kind of shaggy cleth.

KANGAROO', 2. An Australian quadruped with short fore legs, moving forward by leaps.

KANTISM, 6. The metaphysical doctrines of Kant.

KAOLIN, 4. A very fine porcelain clay.

KEDGE, 5. A small ship's anchor.

KELL, 5. The principal piece of simber in a ship, extend
LIGHT CONTROL A low flat-bottomed boot.

KEEL HALL, 6. A. To punish by hauling the culprit under the keel of a ship.

KEEL HAUL, 6. A. Wind of small col. the keel of a ship.

KEEL'ING, a. A kind of small cod.

KEEN, a. Sharp; acute; eager; severe; piercing.

KEEN'LY, ad. Sharply, eagerly; bitterly.

KEEN'LY, ad. Sharply, eagerly; bitterly.

KEEN'HYTED, a. Having a Keen or sharp wit.

KEEP, s.a. To rotain; to detain; to support.

a. A strong tower in the middle of a castle; food.

KEEP'ER, s. One who superintends; a preserver.
KEEP'ING, s. Charge, custody; care; maintenance.
KEEP'SAE, s. A grit in token of remembrance.
KEEYE, s. A vessel to ferment liquors in.
KEO, s. A small berried crask.
KED, s. The alkaline calcined ashes of sea-weed. KEL'PY, a. A supposed spirit of the waters, KEL'TIC, a. See CELTIC. RELTUG. A supposed spirit of the water.

ELTIG. See CELTIC to the conver rough hairs of wool.

KEN. S. See CELTIC to the conver rough hairs of wool.

KEN. S. The reach of the sight; view.

KEN. S. A dog's house; a watercourse.

KEN. NELS. A dog's house; a watercourse.

KEN. KEN. S. A shepherd's staff or leaping pole.

KEN. KER. S. S. See CLHE, and CURBSTONE.

KER. KERSTONE. See CLHE, and CURBSTONE.

KER. KERSTONE. See CLHE, and CURBSTONE.

KER. S. A sould linest; used as a scarlet dye.

KER. S. A sould linest; used as a scarlet dye.

KER. S. A sould linest; used as a scarlet dye.

KEN. S. A sould linest; used as a scarlet dye.

KEN. S. A sould linest; used as a scarlet dye.

KEN. S. A sould linest; used as a scarlet dye.

KEN. S. A sould linest; used as a scarlet dye.

KEN. S. A sould linest; used as a scarlet dye.

KEN. S. A sould linest; used as a scarlet dye.

KEN. S. C. S. TERS. S. A sould linest; a grain.

KEN. S. The seed of usuly fruits; a grain.

KEN. S. The seed of valued from bibirminous coal.

KEN. S. E. S. A sould of coarse cloth, woven with long wool.

KENSEYMERE, a. A thin woollen, twilled stuff.
KES LOP, s. The stomach of a calf prepared for rennet.
KESTRIE, s. A small hawk.
KEICHS, S. A small hawk.
KEICHS, S. Se CATSUP.
KETTLE s. A metal vessel in which liquor is bolled.
KEITLERUM, s. A drum masked of capper or brass.
KEUTPERUM, s. The upper portion of the new red sandstone formation. EXPUPERLA. The upper portions of the new red sandstons formation.

REY-b., s. A wooden pin on shipboard.

REY-b., s. A wooden pin on shipboard.

REY, s. An instrument to open a lock; a solution.

REY-B. A wooden pin on shipboard.

REY-B. A materiment to open a lock; a solution.

REY-B. GLE, s. A bugle with finger keys.

REY-NOTES, The note or tone adapted to the composition of the state of the composition of the state of the state of the composition.

REY-SIGEN, s. The note or tone adapted to the composition of the state of the state of the composition of the state of the state of the composition.

REY-SIGEN, s. The fastening stone of an arch.

REY-SIGEN, s. A Trust aprime; an oriental inn.

REY-SIGEN, s. A further prime; and so the state of the state o English.

KIPOLITER, s. A French measure : 220 gallons.

KIPOLITER, s. A French measure of about 1004 English

KIPOLITER, s. A French measure of about 1004 English

KILT, s. A short petitionst worn in the Soutch Highlands.

KILT, s. A short petitionst worn in the Soutch Highlands.

KILT, s. A benevicatir mid; indulgent; gentle.

— Rues; gen us; classification; sort.

KIND, s. Rest Ex. Entitly by nature, to excite.

KINDLINESS, s. Lenevolent disposition; affection.

KINDLINESS, s. Humanity; goodness; benevolence.

KINDRESS, a. Humanity; goodness; benevolence.

KINDRESS, s. Humanity; goodness; benevolence.

KINDRESS, s. Humanity; goodness; benevolence.

KINDRESS, s. Homerolent disposition; affection.

KINDRESS, s. Homerolent graphical playing-card.

KINDRESS, s. Homerolent graphical playing-card.

KINDRESS, s. A monarch; a ruler; a principal playing-card.

KINDRESS, s. A monarch; a ruler; a principal playing-card.

KINDRESS, s. Likes king; ryai; a sugness.

KINDRESS, s. Likes king; ryai; a sugness.

KINDRESS, s. Likes king; ryai; a sugness.

KINDRESS, s. Homerolent graphical persons related.

KINDRESS, s. A bar of lever for raising tiones.

KINDRESS, s. A bar of lever for raising tiones.

KINDRESS, s. A bar of lever for raising tiones.

KINDRESS, s. A church; the church of Scotland. KIL'OLITRE, s. A French measure : 220 gallons. KIL'OMETRE, s. A French measure of about 1094 English calf-skin c.c.if-skill.

Kirk. s. A church; the church of Scotland.

Kirk. s. An upper garment or gown.

Kirs. r. To salute by applying the lips; to caress.

- s. A salute by kissing or by joining lips.

KNAVERY, a. Dishonsety; craft; deceit; traud.
KNAVISH. a. Dishonset; fraudulent; wicked.
KNEAD.\*a. To work dough with the fist.
KNEAD.\*a. To work dough with the fist.
KNEAD.\*a. To work dough with the fist.
KNEAD.\*a. Eaving knees or foints; gentoulated.
KNEED.\*a. Eaving knees or foints; gentoulated.
KNEEL, a. To bend or rest the knees on the ground.
KNEEL, a. To bend or rest the knees on the ground.
KNEEL, a. To bend or a bell rung at a funeral.
KNEEL, a. To be do a bell rung at a funeral.
KNEEL, a. To be do a bell rung at a funeral.
KNEEL, a. To be so, a. Short trousers for children.
KNICKKNACK, a. Any trife or toy.
KNICKTONACK, a. Any trife or toy.
KNICKTONACK, a. Any trife or toy.
KNICHT of the or make a knight.
KNICHT-ER KANT, a. A wandering knight,
KNICHT-ER KANT, a. A wandering knight,
KNICHT-ER KANT, a. A wandering knight.
KNICHT-ERS, a. The obligation of a knight.
KNICHT-ERS, a. The obligation of a knight.
KNICHT-ERSTYCK, a. A foundal tenure of land.
KNITTABLE, a. Thanke, units, or weave by texture without
KNITTABLE, a. Thanke, units, or weave by texture without
KNITTABLE, a. Thanke, units, or weave by texture without
KNITTABLE, a. Thanke, units, or weave by texture without
KNITTABLE, a. Thanke, units, or weave by texture without
KNITTABLE, a. Wander and bunch; a boss. KNITTABLE, a. Trak may be knitted.

KNITTABLE, pp. Wowen; drawn together.

KNITTABLE, pp. Wowen; drawn together.

KNOWHO, ppr. Wowing with needles; uniting in MINITABLE, a. Protuberance; a hard brunch; a boss.

KNOBED, a. Full of knobs or knobs.

KNOBED, a. Full of knobs; hard; stubborn.

KNOBEN, a. To strike; to rap at a door.

KNOCK, a. To strike; to rap at a door.

KNOCK, where, a. Having the knees inclining inward.

KNOCK, a. A little round hill; a hillock.

KNOCK, a. A little round hill; a hillock.

KNOCK, a. A methanglement; a mile of a ship's progress.

E. To complicate in knots; to te.

KNOCK, a. Full of knots; hard; rugged, intricate, KNOCK, a. A whip used for punishment in Russia.

E. A. To punish with the knot.

KNOCK, a. A whip used for punishment in Russia.

E. A. To recognize; to be informed of. [atdy.

KNOCK, A. To recognize; to be informed of. [atdy.

KNOCK, A. To recognize; to be informed of. [atdy.

KNOCK, A. A whip used for punishment in Russia.

E. A. To yield; to submit.

KNUCK, LISO, ppr. Yielding; submitting.

KNUCK, coast of AITICA.

KUFIG, A. A term applied to ancient Arabic character.

KUFIG, S. A native of Kurdistan.

KYANIEE, v.a. To make timber proof against dry rot.

KYE'IE, interj. (Gz.) O Lord!

L.

L, as a numeral, stands for 50; as an abbreviation, for | LA. interj. Seel look! behold! a note or term of sume liber, a book; libra, a pound in money; lb. a pound in LABERAUTION, & A weakening or impairing, the library of laws.

LABERAUTION, & A weakening or impairing, the labels of laws.

ED. pp. Provided with a label.

INC pp. Marking by a label.

INC pp. Marking by a label.

INC pp. Marking by a label.

A. Belating to or utered by the lips.

etter pronounced cheefy by the lips, as b, p, e, &c.

5. a. Formed like a lip: having lips.

IYAL. a. Formed by the co-operation of the label.

IYAL. a. Formed by the co-operation of the label.

IYAL. a. Industrious; diligent in work.

USLY. ad. With labour or difficulty.

a. Pains; tail; work; travail.

EE. a. One employed in labour; a workman.

L. The outer lip of a shey chiral.

IYH. a. A place full of inextricable windings.

ITHINGAM. a. Like a labyrinth.

ITHINGAM. a. Like a labyrinth.

ITHINGAM. a. Full of windings; intricate.

A resinous substance; (of rapees) En.000.

A delicate ornamental fabric of thread,

to the; to bland, as with a ord. o tie; to bind, as with a cord.
TE, v.a. To tear; to rend by violence.
FIVE, a. Having the power to tear.
[AN, a. Relating to lizards or saurians. iAN, a. Relating to lizards or saurians, s. In Law, negligence, remissions, MAI, a. Generating or secreting tears, MAEV, a. Containing tears, s. ACTION, s. Act of shedding tears, s. ACTION, s. Act of shedding tears, ppr. Fastening with a cord or acting, outside the second secretary of the containing tears, ppr. Fastening with a cord or acting, outside, a. To be destinate of; to want, not to possess, st. failure, deficiency; want, s. failure, deficiency; want, ORM. a. Irresular to the want; not to possess. at; failure; defidency; want. ATSICAL a. Affectedly pensive. If it is a failure; defidency; want. AY, interj. Alas the day!

A servant; a footman;

a. Short; pithy; conclue; brief.
ALLY, ad. In a laconic nouner.

BM. A. A brief, pithy phrase or saying.

A. A yellow varnish for metals.

EM. A. Sucking; act of giving milk.

A. Milky; resembling milk; conveying chylo.

Milky; lacted. SING, E. The act of packing on isopher.

ON, E. Suckling; act of giving milk.

S. a. Milky; lactest milk; conveying chylo.

ENGE, E. Tendency to milk.

E. Produced from milk, as factic acid.

ROUS, a. Producing milk.

ETER, E. A glass tube for ascertaining the proof cream in milk. of cream in milk.

A. An opening; a vacant space.

E. d. Furrowed; pitted.

INR. d. Belonging to awamps or lakes.

A stripling; a youth or boy.

A wooden frame with rounds for climbing.

To load; to freight; to heave out.

The Irengit of a ship; cargo; weight. . A large deep spoon.

", z. A pirate or robber.

(pl. LA DIES). A well-bred woman; a woman of ion.

RD. 4. A small red insect.

RR. a. Delicate; soft; elegant; genteel.

To loiter; to stay behind; to walk slowly,

RER, L. A much-esteemed German beer.

D. a. Backward; sluggish; slow.

L. A loiterer; one who lags behind.

ppr. Walking slowly; falling behind.

L. The Siberian ral-bare. 8, s. The Siberian rat-hare, r. A large pond or lake; a marsh. RALMY, s. A disease of the eye. MA, s. The hare ip. Belonging to the laity or people. Belonging to the laity or people. The couch of a boar or other wild beast. The lord of a manor in Scotland. PAIRE (Fr. Left it take its natural course. The people, as distinguished from the clergy. A large body of water in the interior of a large body of water in the interior of a large body of water in the interior of a large body of water in the interior of a large body of water in the interior of a large body of water in the interior of a large body of water in the interior of a large body of water in the interior of a large body of water in the interior of a large body of water in the interior of a large The people, as unsured in the interior of a ; a red colour, f. a. A small lake; a pond. ON. s. An imperfect pronunciation of the letter made to sound like l.

The head of the Baddhist religion in Tibet. The bead of the Buddhist religion in Tibet The young of a sheep, T., a. Playing; flickering, S. A. Hittle or young lamb.
KE. a. Mild in temper; innocent, 700L. s. The fleece of a lamb.
Crippled; disabled; hobbling; imperfect, omake lame; to cripple or disable.
A. s. (pl. LAMELLE). A scale or thin plate.
A. s. (pl. LAMELLE). A scale or thin plate, IFORM, a. Having the form of lamelle.

LAMELY, ad. Poorly; like a cripple.

LAMELY, ad. Poorly; like a cripple.

LAMENSS, z. The state of being lame; weakness.

LAMENY, no. To mount; to grieve; to regret.

LAMENY, no. To mount; to grieve; to regret.

LAMENTABLY, ad. Pitifully; sorrowfully.

LAMENTABLY, ad. Pitifully; sorrowfully.

LAMENTABLY, ad. Printing in plate; a scale,

LAMINA, z. (pl. LAMINÆ). A thin plate; a scale,

LAMINA, z. (pl. LAMINÆ). A thin plate; a scale,

LAMING, ppr. Disabling; crippling; making lame.

LAMING, ppr. Disabling; crippling; making lame.

LAMING, z. Slighdy lame; hobbling.

LAMING, z. Slighdy lame; hobbling.

LAMING, z. Slighdy lame; hobbling.

LAMPELY, z. A vessel for holding oil, for the production of artificial light.

LAMPON, z. A personal satire; bitter satire.

— z.a. To abuse with personal satire or virulence,

LAMPONER, z. As robbler of personal satire.

LAMPONER, z. As robbler of personal satire.

LAMPERY, z. An eel-like fish.

LANGEDLAR, a. Woolly; resembling wool.

LANGEDLAR, a. Topering toward each end.

LANCEDLAR, a. Shaped like a lance.

LANCEDLAR, a. A soldier who carries a lance.

LANCEDLAR, a. Shaped like a lance.

LANCEDLAR, a. A soldier who carries a lance.

LANCEDLAR, a. Shaped like a lanc an innkesper. LAND'RAIL, s. A swift-running bird; the corncrake. LAND'SCAPE, s. An extent of country comprised in a LANUGINOUS, a. Downy; covered with hair.

LAN'YARD, s. A piece of line or rope for fastening tackle,

LAP, a. That part of the clothes covering the knees when

sitting.

LAP'DOG, s. A little dog, fondled in the lap.

LAP'DOG, s. A little dog, fondled in the lap.

LAPELLED', pp. Provided with lapels.

LAPELLED', pp. Provided with lapels.

LAPELLED', pp. Provided with lapels.

LAPIDA'RIAN, a. Inscribed on stone.

LAPIDA'RIAN, s. One who cuts and polishes gems or

previous stones; a dealer in gems.

LAPIDA'RIA, s. One who cuts and polishes gems or

previous stones; a dealer in gems.

LAPIDET, a. Forming stones; changing to stone.

LAPIDITED, pp. Turned into stone.

LAPIDET, a. A dealer in precious stones or gems.

LAPIDET, a. A dealer in precious stones or gems.

LAPIDET, a. De who laps or licks.

LAPIDET, pp. Folded or turned over; licked up.

LAP'RES, a. One who laps or licks.

LAPIDET, a. To be who laps or licks.

LAPIDET, pp. Lakeling up; folding.

LAPIDET, a. Doe who laps or licks.

LAPELLE, do. That may lapse or fall.

LAPELLE, D. Des side heaving that the other.

LAPELLED, a. Tone side heaving that the other.

LAPELLED, a. Doe side heaving that the other.

LAPELLED, a. Doe side heaving that the other.

LAPELLED, a. Doe side heaving that the tongue. LAPSIDED, d. One side heavier than the other, LAPSUS CALAMI (LAL.). A slip of the pen, LAPSUS LINGULE (LAL.). A slip of the tongue. LAPWING, a. Aswift and noisy bird; the pewits. LAB BOARD, s. The left band side of a skilp; peris,

LANCENY, s. Petty theft or robbery.

LARCH s. A beautiful deciduous tree of the fir kind.

LARCH s. The fat of swine melted; is soon.

LARDACEOUS, a. Relating to lard.

LARDACEOUS, a. Relating to lard.

LARCH s. A place where provisions are kept.

LARCH S. A place where provisions are kept.

LARCH S. Extensive; big; of great buik or extent.

LARCH S. S. A present; big; of great buik or extent.

LARCH S. S. A present; a gift; bounty.

LARCH S. A small English singing-bird; a frolle,

LARCH S. A small English singing-bird; a frolle,

LARCH S. A numbly waggon or truck.

LARCH A. An enply waggon or truck.

LARCH A. Pertaining to a larva.

LARCH C. A Pertaining to a larva.

LARCHON, a. Resembling a larva.

LARCHON, a. Resembling a larva.

LARCHON, a. Inflammation of the upper part of the

windpipe. windpipe.

LAKNYGOSCOPE, 2. A surgical instrument for viewing the larynx.

LAKNYGOSCOPE, 2. The operation of cutting into the LAKYNX, 2. The upper part of the windpipe or traches.

LASCAE, 3. A native indian seaman.

LASCIVIOUS, 3. Lewel justful; wanton.

LASCIVIOUS, 3. A beating; act of tying.

LASCIVIOUS, 3. A beating; act of tying.

LASCIVIOUS, 4. A beating; act of tying.

LASCIVIOUS, 4. A popul is a young girl.

LASCIVIOUS, 4. A popul of catching wild horses, &c.

LASTIVIO, pp. Of long on catching wild horses, &c.

LASTIVIO, pp. Of long continuance; durable.

LASTIVI, 4. A catch of fastening of a door.

LATCHEN, 4. A superior Turkish bobacco.

LATCH, 5. A catch of fastening of a fastening of a shoe.

LATCHEN, 5. A sort of shoe-buckle, or fastening of a shoe.

LATCHEN, 5. A sort of whoe-buckle, or fastening of a shoe.

LATCHEN, 5. A sort of shoe-buckle, or fastening of a shoe.

LATCHEN, 5. A sort of shoe-buckle, or fastening of a shoe.

LATCHEN, 5. A sort of shoe-buckle, or fastening of a shoe.

LATCHONG, 5. A superior standard in Mediterranean boats.

LATCH, 6. Molecular shoeld sort in Mediterranean boats. windpipe.

LARYN'GOSCOPE, a. A surgical instrument for viewing 

LAUGH, n.n. To be convuted by merriment,
LAUGHALLE, a. That may be laughed at; ridiullous.

LAUGHALLE, a. That may be laughed at; ridiullous.

LAUGHER, a. One who laughs.

LAUGHER, a. One who laughs.

LAUGHING-STOCK, a. An object of ridicule; a butt.

LAUGHING-STOCK, a. An object of ridicule; a butt.

LAUGHING-STOCK, a. An object of ridicule; a butt.

LAUGHING, a. Convolve or cause to slide into the water

LAUNCH, s.a. To move or cause to slide into the water

LAUNCH, s.a. To move or cause to slide into the water

LAUNCH, s.a. A to move or cause to slide into the water

LAUNCH, s.a. A to move or cause to slide into the water

LAUNCH, s.a. A to move or cause to slide into the water

LAUNCH, s.a. A to make the slide of fast-bottoured

LAUNCH, s.a. A tendad whose business is to went

Lothes. The secon authening a sing; a firm of far-forticular Lauy's Decises, 4. A female whose business is to wish a clower.

Lauy's Lau Frened. LAX'LY, ad. In a loose manner. LAY, v.a. To place; to keep from rising; to wager; to deposit eggs.
- a. Not clerical; laical. - s. A song; an air; a tune LAY'EB, s. A stratum; a twig shoot laid under ground -4. A song; as any, a tune
LAYER, A. Stratum; a twig shoot laid under ground
for propagation.
LAYERIO, 2. A process by which the propagation of
LAY-FIGURE; z. An artist's model.
LAY-FIGURE; z. An artist's model.
LAY-FIGURE; z. An artist's model.
LAZ-LAYER, a. One infected with disease; a leper.
LAZ-RAB, s. One infected with disease; a leper.
LAZ-RAB-LIKE, a. Full of sores; leprous.
LAZ-RI-LIKE, a. Full of sores; leprous.
LAZ-RI-LIKE, a. In a sluggish manner; sluggishly.
LAZ-LINESS, z. Idlenes; stothfolness; tardiness.
LAZ-LY, a. Idle; a lungish in modeln; langua,
LAZ-LY, a. A light indigo-blue mineral.
LAZ-LY, a. Kide; a sluggish; indolent; langua,
LAZ-LY, a. A stenday allow a second control of the later of the LEADERITTE', A. A small editorial paragraph following a leader.

LEAD'ING, c. Principal; most important, LEAD'ING, a. A flat roof covered with lead.

LEADS, A. A flat roof covered with lead.

LEADS'MAN, a. The man who heaves the lead at sea, LEAP', a. The green, deciduous past of plants; part of a LEAP' AGE, a. Leaves collectively; foliage,

LEAP' AGE, a. Leaves collectively; foliage,

LEAP' LEAS, a. Quality or state of being leaty,

LEAP' LEAS, a. A metallic leafy preparation.

LEAP' LEA, a. A division of a compound leaf.

LEAP' MET' AL, a. A metallic leafy preparation.

LEAY' LEA, a. A loie with leafy leaves,

LEAGUE, a. A confederacy; three geographical miles,

-a. W. To form a league; to confederate,

LEAN', a. A hole which lets water in or out.

LEAK, a. A. hole which lets water in or out.

LEAK', a. Leas by leaking; allowance for leaking,

LEAK', a. Letting water in or out.

LEAN', a. Letting water in or out.

LEAN', a. Letting water in or out.

LEAN', a. To rest against; to incline; to tend toward,

-a. Meagre; weak; feeble; wanting desh; jejune,

-z. The part of feebl distinct from fast.

LEAN'LEAN'LY, eds. In a lean manner; meagrainy. leader.

LEAN'NES, a. Want of flosh; meagraness; thinness; poverty.

LEAN'70, a A building whose rafters lean on another building.

LEAP, \*\*R. of jump; to bound; to spring.

-\*\*a. A jump, space passed by leaping.

LEAP, \*\*ERO, a. A boys; game; leaping over each other when stooping.

LEAP, \*\*ERO, a. A boys; every fourth year.

LEAP, \*\*LEAP, a. A year of 366 days; every fourth year.

LEAP, \*\*LEAP, a. A pear of 366 days; every fourth year.

LEARN'ER, a. Chosessed of learning; grudite; knowing.

LEARN'ER, a. Chosessed of learning; a pupil.

LEARN'ER, b. Rydiding, acquired knowledge.

LEARN'ER, b. Rydiding, acquired knowledge.

LEARN'ER, b. Rydiding, acquired knowledge. LEAF-FROG, a A 107s game, when stooping.

LEAF-YEAR, s. A year of 366 days; every fourth year.

LEARN, r.a. T gain or receive knowledge.

LEARNED, a. to be clearns; a pulpic crudite; knowing.

LEARNED, s. One who learns; a pulpic.

LEARNING, s. krudition; acquired knowledge.

LEASABLE, a. Capable of being let by lease.

LEASE, s. A conveyance, for a fixed term, of lands or LEASE, s. A conveyance for a fixed term,
LEASE, s. A conveyance for a fixed term,
tenements.

— e.a. To let by awritten contract; to demise.
LEASE HOLD, a. Held by lease.
— s. A tenure hold by lease.
LEASE HOLDER, s. A tenum under a lease.
LEASE, A. A leaster thoug conting;
LEASE, a. Superlative of little; annalisation.

— s. Lease and the second little; annalisation.

— s. Lease and the second little; annalisation.

LEASE whys. LEASE WIRE, s. A tell events.
LEASE whys. LEASE WIRE, s. A tell events.
LEATHER, s. The dissect akin or hide of an animal. —ad. In the amaliest or lowest degree,
LEASTWAYS, LEASTWISS, ad. At a call conts.
LEASTREE, z. The dressed skin or hite of an animal.
LEATHER, z. The dressed skin or hite of an animal.
LEATHER, z. The dressed skin or hite of an animal.
LEATHER, z. The dressed leather,
LEATHER, z. Resembleshing uppartaking of leather.
LEATHER, z. Resembleshing uppartaking of leather.
LEATHER, z. Resembleshing uppartaking of leather.
LEATHER, z. A fermentling mixture.
— v. T. Or quit; to forske; to bequeath.
LEATHOR, ppr. Relinquishing; deverting; quitting.
LEATHOR, s.ph. Thiugus left; troins; dregs.
LECTEROUS, a. Lewd; lustitui; addicted to lewdness.
LECTION, a. A reading; a variety of reading.
LECTORE, s. A discourse upon any subject; a reprinand.
— v. To instruct by lecture; to instruct insolently.
LECTURER, s. One who lectures; a preacher.
LECTURER, s. One who lectures; a preacher.
LECTURE, s. A neconimohook.
LECTURE, A neconimohook.
LECTURIN, s. In Music, a line either above or below the staff. LEDGY, a. Abounding in ledges.
LED-HORSE, s. A sumpler-horse.
LEE, s. A caim or sheltered place; that side which is
under the shelter of the ship. LEE, \* A calm or sheltend place; that side which is under the shelter with LEG'ENDARY, c. Paulous; rouantic; strange. LEG'ENDARY, c. Balulous; rouantic; strange. LEGER'ITY, c. Lightness; nimbleness. LEGER'ITY, c. Lightness; nimbleness. LEGGRO, A. A covering for the leg; a sort of gaiter. LEGGRO, a. A covering for the leg; a sort of gaiter. LEGGRO, a. Easy to be read; readable; apparent. LEGGRO, a. A body of Roman soldiers; any great number. EG'ISLATE, v.n. To make or enact a law or laws. LEGISLATE, v.m. 10 make or enacts any or raws. LEGISLATION, pr. Making or enacting laws. LEGISLATION, z. Act of making laws. LEGISLATOR, z. A lawgiver; one who makes laws. LEGISLATOR, z. A lawgiver; one who makes laws. LEGIST, e. One skilled in law; a lawyer,

LEND. e.d. To grant on condition of return or repayLEND. e.d. To grant on condition of return or repayLEND. e.d. To grant on condition of return or repayLEND. Horizontal ertenion; extent of duration,
LENGTH'EN, e.d. To extend in length; to draw out,
LENGTH'EN, e.d. To extend in length; to draw out,
LENGTH'IN, e.d. At great length,
LENGTH'IN, e.d. At great length,
LENGTH'IN, e.d. Assurate; softening; mild.
LENGTH'IN, e.d. Assurate; softening;
LENGT, e.d. Asort of cotton gause.
LENGTH'IN, e.d. Bouldy convex; like a lens.
LENGTH'IN, e.d. Asort of cotton gause.
LENGTH'IN, e.d. How the soft garden, e.d.
LENGTH'IN, e.d. How the soft garden, e.d.
LECONING, e.d. How the soft garden, e.d.
LECONING, e.d. Having the nature of a lice.
LEFTONICE, e.d. Having soaly wings.
LEFTOLTER, e.d. Having the nature of a line.
LEFTORTER, e.d. Having the nature of a large.
LEFTOLOGY, a. A tedious discourse on small matters.
LEFTOLOGY, a. A tedious discourse on small matters.
LEFSON, a. A length; in a smaller degree.
LESSON, a. A tedious discourse on small matters.
LESSON, a. A tended with leprosy; scurfy.
LESSON, a. A bart for in a smaller degree.
LESSON, a. A bart for in a smaller degree.
LESSON, a. One who grants a least to another.
LEST, conf. That not; for fear that.
LET, e.g. To allow; to suffer; to permit; to lease.
LETHARGUS, e.a. To render lethargie.
LETHARGUS, e.a. The render lethargie.
LETHARGUS, e. A term for printed matter,
LETTER, e. An applabetic character; an epstle; a note.
LETTER, e. An LEMUR, s. An animal resembling a monkey. LEND, v.a. To grant on condition of return or repayletters. ETTERING, s. The art of forming letters LETTERPESS, A. Atern for printed matter, LETTERPESS, E. Literature; learning, LETTING, ppr. Giving possession of premises, LETTING to CACHET (Fr.) A sealed letter; a royal warmant.
LETTUCE, c. A common salad plant.
LEUGONTHIOPTIC, a. Noting a negre albino.
LEUGONTHIOPTIC, a. Noting a negre albino.
LEVANT, c. The eastern coasts of the Mediterranean.
LEVANTINE, a. Belonging to the Levant.
LEVANTINE, a. Belonging to the Levant.
LEVANTINE, a. A muscle that lifts up.
LEVEL, a. A ceremenious morning visit or assembly.
LEVEL, a. Event plain; flat; smooth.
— s.a. To make even; to free from inequalities.
LEVELLER, p. Made level; reduced to an equality.
LEVELLER, c. One who endeavours to reduce all to equality. rant LEVELLER, & One who endeavours to remain an equality, LEV-ELLING, ppr. Making level; equaliting.
LEV-ELLY, ad. In a level or even manner.
LEV-ELS, a. An equality of surface; evenness.
LEV-ERS, a. An equality of surface; evenness.
LEV-ERS, a. A vent power.
LEV-ERRAGE, s. Lever-power.
LEV-ER-WATCH, s. A waich with a vibrating laves.

LEVIABLE, a. That may be levied or assessed.
LEVIATELAX, c. A whale; a buge squadle animal.
LEVIATELAX, c. A whale; a buge squadle animal.
LEVIATE, pp. Imposed, ranked; collected.
LEVIATE, c. To yound, to smooth; to plane.
LEVIATE, c. Lati. top of the tribe of Levi.
LEVIATE, c. Delongang to the Levibeo; pricedly.
LEVIATE, c. Delongang to the Levibeo; pricedly.
LEVIATE, c. I or mack to or overt to impose. ing galety. LAVY, v. d. 1 crase; to case; to impose.

— Act of ressing messay or man; the quantity, amount, or than ber ranged.

Levylla, per. Raising; collecting.
Levylla, per. Raising; levyllaged distinuaries.
Levylla, per. Raising; levyllaged distinuaries.
Levyllaged distinuary.
Levyllaged distinuary.
Levyllaged for the second of words.
Levyllaged for the second of the place.
Levyllaged for the second of the case of the place.
Levyllaged for the second of the case of the place.
Levyllaged for the second of the case of the place.
Levyllaged for the second of the case of the case of the second of Act of raising money or men; the quantity, an of humber raised LIBERTO & A book contributed in which the collec-tions of the property of the collection of the collec-tions are a building or apartment in which the collec-tion is kept. tion is kept.
LIBERTYO. 4. A book containing the words of an opera.
LICE, s.pl. of LOUSE.
LICENCE, L. Leave; permission; liberty; excess.
LYCENSABLE, a. That may be licensed.
LYCENSABLE, a. To permit by a legal grant.
LICENSE, v. a. To permit by a legal grant.
LICENSE, a. One who in a license is granted.
LYCENSEL, a. One who licensee or grants permission. LICENSING, ppr. Granting a licence; permitting. LICENTIATE, s. One who has a licence to practise any LICENTAILS, E. AND ARTHURS AT Unrestrained by law or morality; dissolute; lax; wanton
LICENTIOUSNESS, E. Contempt of just restraint,
LICENTIOUSNESS, E. Contempt of just restraint, solute; lax; wanton
LICKYTOUSNESS, a. Contempt of just restraint,
LICHTN, s. A parasitic plant on trees and rocks,
LICHTN, s. A parasitic plant on trees and rocks,
LICHTROCAPHY, s. A description of lichess,
LICHT, s. A shed over the gate of a churchyard,
LICHT, s. A favourite Chinese fruit.
LICHT, s. Tavin; allowable; legitimate,
LICK, s.s. To lap; to take in by the tongus.
LICKTRISER, s. Nice in the choice of field; delicate;
sready: easer. LICE TRISH, a. Nice in the choice of facal; deficate; if the control of the contr

LIFY-60,000, s. That which gives energy.

LIFY-60,007, s. A boat for recovering lives at sea.

LIFY-60,007, s. A wind drup or particle.

LIFY-00,007, s. A wind drup or cetale for the term of LIFY-00,007, s. As interest or estate for the term of LIFY-00,007, s. As interest or estate for the term of LIFY-00,007, s. Destitute of life; incentance: optition.

LIFY-00,007,007, s. A saleguard in case of ship-reck; a badd on the control of the c a loaded weapon.
LET, s.s. To hold: to emilt; to elevate.

- s. A sinking-box in a shafe joining the floors of a bending.
LECAMENT, a A cord; a bond; a band; tint which binds.
LECAMENT TOUS, a. Acting as a ligament.
LECATIVER, a. A cord or bendings for typing blood-ressels.
LANCE, a. That which renders objects visible; knowledge; themmantson of mind.

- a. N. 4) evry; may; pay; volatila.

- a. N. 50 in a spon by cleaner; to descend.
L. 187 13. aps. Tolks levied on failing to maintain A STATE OF S ingitioness.
Libert M. va. To Climpinate; to emlighten; to unload.
Libert M. s. A strong vessel or large for transporting
E and of the en.
Libert Lanan, a. One who manages a lighter; a bargeman.
Light-fingered, a. Nimble in fingering; thievish.
Light-fourth, a. Nimble; active.
Light-fanning, a. With an invafficient crew.
Light-fielding, a. Delirious; thoughtless; unsteady.
Light-fielding, a. Delirious; thoughtless; unsteady.
Light-fielding, a. Devalry with light arms.
Light-fielding, a. Cavalry with light arms.
Light-fielding, a. A. light or landmark to direct the
marker of the control of the c LIGHT-INTANTEY, a. A body of lightly-armed men. Light-Ly farmer, a Nowly of figure armed men.
Light-Ly Deliver weight, easily gaily.
Light-Mindley Mindley weight; bevity; agily.
Light-NESS, a. Want of weight; bevity; agily.
Light-NESS, a. The electric flash that attends hunder.
Light-Ly Deliver weight; bevity; agily.
Light-NESS, a. The clother flash that attends hunder.
Light-NESS, a. The lower as a contact, gay; airy. LIGHT'SOUR, a. Lumainous; not dark; pay; airy.
LIGNATON, a. Alose wood; wood; wood; woody.
LIGNBOUR, a. Classisting of wood; wood; woody.
LIGNBFIELONS, a. The process of converting into wood.
LIGNBFIELON, p. Converting into wood.
LIGNBFIELON, p. Converting the appearance of wood.
LIGNBFIELON, The chamber of wood,
LIGNBFIELOUS, a. Destroying wood, applied to certain insects. MINITED DOUS, a. Destroying wood, applied to certain insects.

LIGYNITE, z. Coal of recent formation
LIGYNITE, z. Coal of recent formation
LIGYNITE, z. Containing lignite.

LIGYNIA-VILE, z. A very hard wood.

LIGYULA-X. A membrasions appendage.

LIGYULA-X. A membrasions appendage.

LIGYULA-X. A membrasions appendage.

LIGYULA-X. A membrasions appendage.

LIGYULA-X. A membrasion applied with the company of th PAR DO ASSACH TO STREAM TO STREAM TO ASSACRATE THE STREAM TO A POTSMOTY; a place of misery or retraint. LINE DO. a. Potsmoty; a place of misery or retraint. His fruit; the linden tree.

- v.a. To smear with bird-line; to manure with line. LIME-KIIN, a. A kill for burning limestone.

LIMING, e. Act of manuring with line.

LIMING, e. Act of manuring with line.

- v.a. To confine within certain bounds; to restrain; we circumseribe. CITCHINGTABLE, a. That may be limited or bounded.

LIMITABLE, a. Placed as a boundary.

LIMITA'TION, 4. Esstriction; circumscription; confis-LIM'ITRE, a. Having limits; circumscribed LIM'MEs, a. A mongrel engendered by a bound and mastiff. LIMX, v.u. To draw; to paint anything

ADI'NEA, a. A portrait-painter; an illuminator, LDYNINE, a. Art of painting in water-colours. LANONINE, a. A troop iron ore. LIMOGIS, a. A troop iron ore. LIMOGIS, a. A troop iron ore. LIMOGIS, a. Muddy; aliny; thick, LDMP, a. Veak; flexile; limber. e. n. To lalt; to wall kinnely. LIMPERT, a. 'A small shellish adhering to rocks. LIMPERT, a. 'A small shellish adhering to rocks. LIMPERT, a. 'Clear; tensparent; pure. LIMPERT, a. 'Clear; tensparent; pure. LIMPERT, a. 'Viebous; containing lime. LIMPY, a. 'Viebous; containing lime. LIMPY, a. 'A lidge; a rectangular projection. LINCHPIN. An iron pin fastening a wheel to the axietree of a carrage. LINGH, s. A lidge; a rectangular projection.

LINGHFIN. & An iron pin fastening a wheel to the axletree of a carriage.

LINGE, A large, handsome tree; the lime-tree.

LINGE, J. A large, handsome tree; the lime-tree.

LINGE, J. Longludinal extension; a thread; the tenth per control of the limit of the limit.

LINGE, J. Large the limit is to mark with lines.

LINGE, J. Large the limit is progen; genealogy,

LINGEAGE, a. Kase; generation; progeny; genealogy,

LINGEAGE, a. Composed of lime; limeal.

LINGEAGE, a. Marked longitudinally.

LINGEAGE, a. Marked longitudinally.

LINGEAGE, b. Longe of lime; limeal.

LINGEAGE, b. A series of field-works connected by means of curtains, or long straight walls, as the Chatham lines,

LINGEA, p. A series of field-works connected by means of curtains, or long straight walls, as the Chatham lines,

LINGEA, p. A series of field-works connected by means of curtains, or long straight walls, as the Chatham lines,

LINGER, w. To hesitate; to lotter; to saunter.

LINGUADETAGE, a. Lutered by the joint action of the tongue and test.

LINGUADETAGE, a. A letter pronounced by the tongue.

— a. Relating to the tongue.

LINGUISTIC, a. Relating to language.

LINGUISTIC, a. Relating to language.

LINGUISTIC, a. Relating for languages.

LINGUISTIC, a. The luner covering of anything.

LINTER, v. Ointiment; baisam; an enbrocation.

LINTER, v. To me skilled in languages form lineed, much used in painting.

LINSEE, J. The seed of flax; flaxseed.

LINGUISTIC, a. A senial finguish singing-bird.

LINTERE, a. The seed of flax; flaxseed.

LINTERE, L. A mail English singing-bird.

LINTERE, L. A mail English singing-bird. and wool unked.
LINSTOCK, E. A staff to hold a match to fire cannon.
LINT, E. Linen scraped into a soft downy substance.
LINTELS, The upper part of a door frame.
LIYON, E. A strong and rapacious quadruped; an object of
UNONCEL, I. H. Heraldtry, a small lion.
LIYONESS, E. A she-lion.
LIYONESS, E. The control of the co tasie.
LHRE, s. An Italian coin, of which 100 = £4 English.
LHELODEN DROS, s. The tullp-tree.
LHS DOS, s. A light-coloured sweet wine.
LHS LEGGON, a light-coloured sweet wine.
LHS LEGGON, a light-coloured sweet wine.
LHS P. s. To pronounce and s nearly as th.

- s. The act of lisping.
LHS PING, s. One who lisps.
LHS PING, ppr. or a. Speaking with a lisp.
LHS DOS, a. Limber; supple; relaxed.
LHS CA, a register; a strip or outer edge of cloth.

LIST. r.a. To hearken to; to enist; to earol.
LISTEN, w... To hearken to; to tend in stripes,
LISTEN, w... To hearken; to attend to,
LISTINGS, A. Akind of border.
LISTLESS, A. Akind of border.
LISTLESS, A. Akind of border.
LISTLESS, LISTEND, and the tend to attend to,
LISTLESS, A. Diace enclosed for combals, races, wrestLIST, A. Palce unlosed for combals, races, wrestLISTEND, A. Pince unlosed for combals, races, wrestLISTEND, A. Following the letter or exact words.
LITERATY, s. A form of supplicatory prayer.
LITERATY, s. Following the letter or exact words.
LITERATY, s. Literal or original meaning.
LITERATY, a. Devoted to literature; learned.
LITERATY, a. Versed in letter; literary.

-s. A man educated, but not graduated.
LITERATURE, a. Versed in letter; literary
LITERATURE, s. Literary productions as a whole.
LITERATURE, s. Literary productions as a whole.
LITERATURE, s. Elistend productions as a whole.
LITERATURE, s. Stone in the bladder or kidneys.
LITH(SOM), a. Flexible; easily bent; nimble.
LITHOGLYPH, s. An engraving on precious stones.
LITHOGLYPH, s. An engraving on precious stones.
LITHOGLYPH, s. A print from a drawing on stone.
LITHOGLYPH, s. A print from a drawing on stone. AST, e.a. To hearken to; to enlist; to enrol. urinary passages.
LITH'OGLAPH, s. A print from a drawing on stone.
-s.a. To draw, engrave, or etch on stone.
LITHOGRAPHER, s. One who practises lithography.
LITHOGRAPHY, s. Art of engraving, drawing, and print-LITHOUTHAPHY, 6. Art or enganters, courter, consistency, ing on stone, lithoutpall, a. Resembling stone; stony, LITHOUTPALL, a. Resembling stone; stony, LITHOUTPALL, a. Animals that cat stones. LITHOPH AGIONS, a. Swallowing stones, as the estrich, LITHOPH AGOUN, a. Swallowing stones, as the estrich, LITHOPHOTOG'HAPHY, s. Printing from photographs on LITH'OTINT, & A coloured picture produced from a litho-ALTHOYMENT, A coloured picture produced from a little produced from a little produced from the bladder. LITHOYOUNG, A properation for the removal of atone in the bladder. LITHOYELTY, J. The operation of crushing stone in the bladder. LIT'IGABLE, a. LITIGABLE, a. Subject to litigation.
LITIGANE, a. One engaged in a lawsuit or legal contest.
LITIGANE, a. One engaged in a lawsuit or legal contest.
LITIGATE, a. One engaged in a lawsuit or legal contest.
LITIGATE, a. A judicial contest; a lawsuit,
LITIGATION, a. A judicial contest; a lawsuit,
LITIGTOUSNESS, E. Wrangling disposition.
LITIGTOUSNESS, E. Wrangling disposition from the orehil.
LITIGAUS, a. A purple day obtained from the orehil.
LITIGE, a. A portable bed; siraw, incy, see, a birth of animals. Subject to litigation. animals.
- e.a. To bring forth, applied to quadrupeds; to cover -s.a. To bring forth, applied to quadrupeds; to cover with straw.

LITTERYA, Bull of litter.

LITTERYA, Bull of litter.

LITTERYA, Bull of litter.

LITTERYA, a Foll of litter.

LITTERYA, a Diminutive; paltry; mean.

-ad. In a small degree or quantity; not much.

LITTERYAS, s. Meanness; want of dignity.

LITTORIAL a. Belonging to or near the shore.

LITURGICAL, a. Belonging to a liturgy.

LITURGY, s. One versed in or attached to a liturgy.

LITURGY, s. A form of prayer; formulary of public devotions. devotions.

LIVE v.n. To have life; to exist; to dwell.

-a. Alive; having life; ignited.

LIVE'LIHOOD, c. Support of life; maintenance; subsis-LIVELINES, a. Prishness; saimatien, spirit, sp

lants

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LIXIVIUM, s. Lye, or alkaline salt in solution.

LIZARD, s. A small creeping reptile.

LLAYMA, s. A South American wool-bearing quadruped,

LLOYD'S, s. A society of underwriters in London.

LO, interf. Look is set is behold!

LOACH, s. A small edible freshwater fish.

LOAD, s. A burden; s freight; lading; weight.

— s.a. To freight; to charge, as a gun.

LOAD, s. A cargo criange; a sum.

LOAD, s. A cargo criange; a sum.

LOAD, s. A cargo criange; a longer criange; a start.

LOAD, s. A notice of iron, having the power of attraction.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              LOG'OTYPE, a. Two or more letters cast in one piece. as
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            f, &c.
LOG'WOOD, s. A deep red-coloured wood.
LOI'MIC, a. Relating to the plague or contagious dis-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         orders.

LOIN, s. The back of an animal, cut for food.

LOINS, s.pl. The reins or lower part of the human back.

LOITER, s.st. To be idly slow in moving; to lag; to
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       linger.

LOTTERER, a. An idler; a lingerer; one who lotters.

LOTLERER, a. To lean idly; to hang out the tonges.

LOTLERO, a. A follower of Wydiffs.

LOTLIFOR, a. The vallegar name for a kind of sugar con-
  attraction.

LOAF, s. (pl. LOAVES). A mass of bread as formed by the
LOAF, s. (pt. LOAVIS). A mass of bread as formed by the baker.

LOAFIRG. A Arting the part of a loafer.

LOAFIRG. A Arting the part of a loafer.

LOAFIRG. A Arting the part of a loafer.

LOAFIRG. A Marky; of the mature of loam.

LOANS, s. Marky; of the mature of loam.

LOANS, s. Money leav on interest; anything lent.

LOANS, s. Money leav on interest; anything lent.

LOATH, a. Unwilling; not inclined.

LOATHER, s. Digust; dishclination; abhorrence.

LOATHINGLY, ad. With extreme disgust for; to abhor.

LOATHINGLY, ad. With extreme disgust.

LOANS, s.; pt. of LOAF.

LOATHINGLY, ad. With extreme disgust.

LOANS, s.; pt. of LOAF.

LOATHINGLY, ad. With extreme disgust.

LOANS, s.; pt. of LOAF.

LOATHINGLY, ad. With extreme disgust.

LOANS, s.; pt. of LOAF.

LOAFICH, A A pretty blue flowering plant.

LOBELIA, A A pretty blue flowering plant.

LOBELIA, A Pertaining to a lobber.

LOBELIA, a. Pertaining to a lobber.

LOFULAIS, a. Pertaining to a lobber.

LOFULAIS, a. A Pertaining to a lobber.

LOFULAIS, A Word place; limited to a place.

LOCALIE, a. (Fr.) A place, locality, or station.

LOCALIES, a. To place; to make local.

LOCALIES, a. To place; to make local.

LOCALIES, a. Bituation with respect to place.

LOCALIES, a. Bituation with respect to place.

LOCALIES, a. Bituation with respect to place.

LOCALIES, a. Instrument to fasten doors, &c.; part of a gun; a taft of hair or wool; an enclosure in a canal.

LOCKER, A a main glod case, to bold hair, &c., worn as LOCKER, A a main gold case, to bold hair, &c., worn as
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            LON'DONER, s.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         An inhabitant of London.
       LOAF'EB, s. An idler; a mischievous vagrant.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         LONE, a. Lonely; without company,
LONE, a. Lonely; without company,
LONELY, a. Solitary; addited to solitude,
LONELY, a. Solitary; secluded; dismal,
LONE SOME, a. Solitary; secluded; dismal,
LONE, a. Extended; distory; reaching to a great dis-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Lance.

— a.d. To desire camestly; to a great extent.

— a.d. To desire camestly; to wish with eagerness.

LONG ANEM. Porbeaumee, patience.

LONG BOAT. A. The Porbeaumee, patience.

LONG BOAT. A. The porbeaumee; patience.

LONG COUTH. A. A superror kind of cotton fabric.

LONG-DELTATED, a. Jong-winded.

LONG-DELTATED, a. Superror kind of cotton fabric.

LONG-DELTATED, a. Superror kind of cotton fabric.

LONG-ER, a. Of greater length.

LONG-ER, a. Of greater length.

LONG-ER, a. Long-lived.

LONG-PREDDED, a. Wise for the undertiful.

LONG-HEADED, a. Wise thoughtful.

LONG-HEADED, a. Wise thoughtful.

LONG-HEADED, a. Wise the undertiful.

LONG-HEADED, a. Wise serve.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               LONG-EVOUS, a. Long-lived; tongeval.
LONG-HANDED, a. Whey thoughtful.
LONG-HENDERD, 2. Six score.
LONG-UNDERD, 2. Six score.
LONG-UNDERD, 2. Six score.
LONG-UNDERD, 3. Six score.
LONG-UNDERD, 3. Six score.
LONG-UNDERD, 3. The set of measuring distances.
LONG-UNDERD, 3. The set of measuring distances.
LONG-UNDERD, 3. The start of measuring distances.
LONG-UNDERD, 3. The start of measuring distances.
LONG-UNDER, 3. The start of measure of the set of
     LOCK'ER, s. A drawer; a cupboard.
LOCK'ET, s. A small gold case, to hold hair, &c., worn as
     LOCK YAW, s. A spasmodic affection of the jaw; tetanus. LOCK SMIRI, s. A maker or mender of locks.
LOCMOTION, s. The power of moving from place to
  LOCOMOTION, s. The power of moving from place to place.

LOCOMOTIVE, a. Moving from place to place.

s. An engine for drawing carriages on a railway.

LOCOMOTIVE S. (Lat.), A depuce or substitute; a proxy.

LOCOMOTIVE S. (Lat.), A depuce or substitute; a proxy.

LOCUST S. A depuce or substitute; a proxy.

LOCUST S. A descructive grasshopper-like insect.

LOCUSTON, s. Discourse; mode of speech.

LODES, s. A metallic or mineral vein.

LODES, s. A metallic or mineral vein.

LODES, s. To reside; to take a temporary residence.

-s. A small house in a park, &c.; a meeting of free-masons.
                      masons
       LODG'ER, s. One who hires a lodging.
  LODUCER. s. One who hires a lodging.
LODGING. A temporary residence; rooms hired.
LODGING. A temporary residence; rooms hired.
LOPT. s. A part of a building under the roof.
LOPT.ILY. ad. Proudly; haughtily; sublimely.
LOPTIYES, s. Height; sublimity; price.
LOPTIY. s. High; elevated in place or condition; proud.
LOG. s. A bulky place of wood; a contrivance for ascertanging the rapidity of a ship's motion.
LOG As. a. rocking schoe; a large rock so balanced as
LOG ARITHM. s. A rational number, or a number having
a ratio or proportion to another number.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       the trunk line.

LOOSE, F.A. To unbind; to untie; to relax.

—a. Unbound; wanton; ha of body.

LOOS'EN, Na. To untie; to free from tightness.

LOOS'EN, Na. To untie; to free from tightness.

LOOSE'N'SS, J. Irregularly; carelessly; unchantely,

LOOSE'N'SS, J. Irregularly; unchantly; diarrhoss.

LOOSE'N'SS, J. Freeing from restraint.

LOOT, A. Military pluuder (an Indian term).

—v.a. To plunder when at war.

LOOTA'BLE, A. A round table for a sitting-roun.

LOP H. B., W. Cut off; shortened; chopped.
       LOY ARTHM. A Arstional number, or a number having a ratio or proportion to another number.

LOCIOOK. A. Aship's book or register.

LOCIOOK. A. Aship's book or register.

LOCIOCK. A. The correct or just connection of ideas.

LOCICCAL. A. Discriminating; rational.

LOCICCAL. A. Discriminating; rational.

LOCICCAL. A. According to the rules of logic.

LOCICCAL. A. A prices.

LOCICCAL. S. A professor of logic; one versed in logic.

LOCICCAL. S. A ship's line, of about 150 fathoms.

LOCICCAL. S. A ship's line, of about 150 fathoms.

LOCICCAL. A. Pertaining to logography.

LOCICCAL. A professor of logic litters.

LOCICCAL. A. Serving to ascertain chemical equivalents.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       LOP. s. a. To cut off or shorten.
LOPPED, pp. Cut off; shortened; chopped.
LOPPER, s. One who lops or cuts trees.
LOPPER, s. One who lops or cuts trees.
LOPPING, pp. Cutting usees; shortening.
LOPSING pp. Cutting usees; shortening.
LOPENG a. Heavier on one side than the other.
LOQUACIOUS, o. Full of talk; garrulous; babbling.
LOQUACITY, s. A propensity to talk.
LORATE, a. Shaped like a thong or strap.
LORCH'A, s. A peculiar class of vessels trading in the
Rasterness.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       LORDINA, A poculiar class of vessels Irading in the Reatern scan bleman; the Supreme Being.

LORD, A. A nobleman; the Supreme Being.

- e.m. To domineer; to rule despotically.

LORDINGS, A. Hittle lord, in contempt.

LORDING, A. A little lord, in contempt.

LORDING, Descripting a lord proud; haughty.

LORDING, Descripting a lord proud; haughty.
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LUCIFER. A name of Satan.
LUCIFER. A name of Satan.
LUCIFEROUS, a. Giving light; making clear.
LUCIFEROUS, a. Having the nature of light.
LUCK, a. Accident, included to be chance.
LUCK, a. Accident, included to be chance.
LUCK, a. Accident, included to be chance.
LUCK, a. Fortunate; unnappy.
LUCK, a. Fortunate; successful; tappy by chance.
LUCKATIVE, a. Gain; profit; pecuniary advantage.
LUCUER, a. Gain; profit; pecuniary advantage.
LUCUERATICS, a. Anything produced by meditation.
LUCUERATICS, a. Allowed by the content of th LORE, Learning; erudition; doctrine.

LORGIETTE, L. An opera-glass; a spy-glass,

LORTOATED, g. Covered as with a coat of mail, as crocodiles. crocodles.

crocodles.

LOR'IMER, s. A saddler; a bridle-maker, or maker of bits, spirs, &c.

LOR'N, a. Left; lest; forlorn; forsaken; lonely.

LOR'N, a. Left; lest; forlorn; forsaken; lonely.

LOR'N, s. A bind of the parrot kind.

LOR'N, s. A bind of the parrot kind.

LOR'N, s. A bind of the parrot kind.

LOS'ER, a. Une who is deprived of anything.

LOS'ING, ppp. Suffering loss; declining; masing.

LOS'ING, ppp. Suffering loss; declining; masing.

LOS'NG, a. Hoetiment; distribute into lots.

LOTHON, s. Awash for medical purposes.

LOTTED, pp. Farcelled out; assigned.

LOTTED, pp. Farcelled out; assigned.

LOTTED, pp. Farcelled out; assigned.

LOTTED, pp. Suffering loss; delinger as the blanks by chance.

LOTTED, pp. Suffering loss; turbulence in view Nile.

LOUD'LY, a. Mosist; clamorous; turbulent.

LOUD'LY, a. A lake or arm of the sea.

LOUS'LY, a. A lake or arm of the sea.

LOUS'LY, a. A lake or arm of the sea.

LOUS'LY, a. A lake or arm of the sea.

LOUS'LY, a. A lake or arm of the sea.

LOUS'LY, a. A lake or arm of the sea.

LOUS'LY, a. A lake or arm of the sea.

LOUS'LY, a. A lake or arm of the sea. LOR'IMER, s. A saddler; a bridle-maker, or maker of LUGGER, s. A small sailing vessel carrying two or three
LUGGER, s. A straveler packages or baggage.
LUGGER, s. A straveler packages or baggage.
LUGGER, s. A small sailing vessel carrying two or three
LUGGER, s. A small sailing vessel carrying two or three LUG'GING, ppr. Pulling with force; hauling, LUGGS, A. An insect like an earth-worm, but having legs. LUG'GING, a. Mournal; sorrowful. LUKEWARM, a. Moderately warm; cool; indifferent. LUKEWARM, a. Moderately warm; cool; indifferent. LUKEWARM, a. To compose to sleep; to quiet.

— a. An interval of quiet or creation.

LULL, wa. To compose to sleep; to quiet.

— a. An interval of quiet or rest; stilling.

LULLTAG, ppr. Composing to rest; stilling.

LULLTAG, ppr. Composing to rest; stilling.

LUMERE, a. Relating to the John.

LUMERE, a. Old weekes furniture.

LUMERE, a. Old weekes furniture.

LUMERICAL, a. Applied to small muscles in the hands and feet. LOUNGING, ppr. 1000, 1
LOUR, vn. See LOWER,
LOUSE, s. An inset infesting the human body.
LOUSE, s. An abounding with lice.
LOUSE, s. An abounding with lice.
LOUSE, a. Loure, s. LOW-ING. a. An opening in the roof for the smoke to be the supplier of the sup LUNFIRICAL, a. Applied to small muscles in the firms and feet.

LUNBER COURT, a. Shaped like a worm.

LUNBER COURT, a. A luminous body; one who illustrates any subject, or enlightens mankind.

LUNBINET COURT, a. Producing or sustaining light. LUMING, a. Shinning; emitting light; bright.

LUMINFEROUS, a. Shinning; emitting light; bright.

LUMINFEROUS, a. Shinning; emitting light; bright.

LUMINFERO, a. Large; heavy; great, a cluster.

-a. To throw or unite in the greas.

LUMINFERO, a. Large; heavy; great, and the luminous compact masses, and the luminous compact masses.

LUNAE, a. L. The most or resombling the moon.

LUNAE, a. Relating to or resombling the moon.

LUNAE-CAUSTIC, a. A fused mitrate of silver.

LUNATC, a. Formed like a crescent.

LUNATC, a. Relating to lunatics or to insanity; insans.

-a. A madman. LU'NATIC, a. Relating to lunatics or to insanity; insans.

- s. A madman.
LUNATION, s. The period of the moon's revolution,
LUNCHE.

- s. A slight meal between breakfast and
LUNCHE DN. S dinner.

LUNCHE, s. An aperture for the admission of light.

LUNCAE, A. sudden thrust or pass.

LUNCAE, s. A. sudden thrust or pass.

LUNCAE, s. De. The urgans of respiration in vertebrated animals. LU'NIVORM, a. Shaped like the moon, LU'NIVALA, s. The white portion of the human nail near LUNCLA, a. The white perion of the human nail near LUNCLA, a. The white perion of the human nail near LUNCLA, a. Shaped like a crescent or moon. LUPENCLAIA, s.p.k. A Roman feast in homour of Pan. LUPENCLAIA, s.p.k. A Roman feast in homour of Pan. LUPENCLAIA, s.p.k. A Roman feast in homour of Pan. LUPENCLAIA, s. The active principle of the hop. LUPENCLAIA, a. The active principle of the hop. LUPENCLAIA, a. The active principle of the hop. LUPENCLAIA, a. The active of the season of the lurger of the hope of the hop. LUPENCLAIA, a. One who watches to steal; a trained dog. LUPENCLAIA, a. Gloomy; dismand; wan; ghastly pale. LUPENCLAIA, a. Gloomy; dismand; wan; ghastly pale. LUPENCLAIA, a. To dismand; wan; ghastly pale. LUPENCLAIA, a. Sweet cloying; delicious; pleasing, LUBSCHOLAIA, a. Sweet cloying; delicious; pleasing, LUBSCHOLAIA, a. Sweet cloying; delicious; pleasing, LUBSCHOLAIA, a. Sweet to a great degree. LUPENCLAIA, a. Libidhous; ensual; carnal desires, LUSTFULA, a. Libidhous; ensual; carnal LUSTTULA, ad. Stoutly; with vicour; with mettle. LUSTTULA, ad. Relating to purification LUSTRATION, s. Purification by water. LUSTRELESS, a. Without brillians.
LUSTRELESS, a. Without brillians. LOW-NESS, s. Depression; dejection; want of rank. Low-PRESSUER, a. A pressure of less than 505s. to the square inch.
Low-striker, a. Dejected; depressed; act lively. Low-striker, and the striker of the tide.
Low-striker, and the sweet point of the tide.
Low-ALT, the striker is a prince; obselient; devoted.
Loy'ALI, a. Faithful to a prince; obselient; devoted.
Loy'ALI, a. Faithful to a prince; faithful adherence.
Loy'ALT, a. Flidelity to a prince; faithful adherence.
Loy'ALT, a. Flidelity to a prince; faithful adherence.
Loy'ALT, a. Flidelity to a prince; faithful adherence.
Loy'ALT, a. Holding the prince; faithful adherence.
Loy'ALT, a. Lay and bully; clumsy.
LUBERGAT, a. Anything which lubricates.
LUBERGATOR, a. Anything that intricates.
LUBERGATOR, a. Anything that intricates.
LUBERGATOR, a. Sulping; the principal control of the con

LUTTEUM, 2. (Lat.) A space of five years or of first complete months, among the Romana.
LUSTY, a. Stort; corpolant, requires, healthy.
LUSTS NATURE Lat., a freed or specific assume.
LUTANIST, 2. One war, plays you take the LUTTEUM, a. One also play you take the state of the control of the c beraity
beraity
LUXCHUCE, Vityvarus; energying; exuberant,
LUXCHUCE, a Delancialy; vitytarina;
LUXUBY, a Vitytarinanas; delineus fare or fool. M. M. so a numeral, stands furtice; M.A. stands for Magazer artisms, master of arts; M.J. Medicana doctor, ductor of medium; A.M., As as wassed, Lie year of the world, for.

J.R. s. The imaginary queen of the fairles.

MACA COS. s. The aproximation, J. J. MacACCOS. s. The aproximation

M.A. ADAMIZE, e.d. To over a road with stones broken in to small mores. into small pieces.

ACALIVATINA, A A system of paving with small broken stones.

BACALIVATINA, A pipe-sinted food made of wheaten flour and eggs; a key and the property of the particle of th into small peoces.

MACAD'AMIZING, a. A system of paving with small skyle.

MA(KOM'STER, 4. An instrument for measuring inaccessible objects.

MA(KOM'STER).

MA(KOM MACROM'ETER, 4. An instrument for measuring inacces

LTIMIN. a. A high-clean school; a literary association LTIMIN. a. Yes indictions.
LTIMIN a. Soft and effections.
LTIMIN as buff and effections.
LTIMIN associated with alkaline mit.
LTIMIN associated with alkaline mit.
LTIMIN associated with alkaline mit.
LTIMIN a. A transparent colourism fittid.
LTIMIN a. A transparent colourism fittid.
LTIMIN associated with a transparent and transparent in the carrier lymph.
LTIMIN associated with a transparent in the carrier lymph.
LTIMIN associated with a transparent in the carrier lymph.
LTIMIN associated with a transparent life and transparent life.
LTIMIN associated with a lymphosphic life. LYRIC, LYRICAL, c. Pertaining to odes or postry sung to a narra LYENINA. A Alyrical composition. LYENINA. A player upon the lyre or harp. LYA. A Chinese measure, equal to 533 yards.

MAGGIORE, a. (It.) In Music, greater; major.

HAS DIT. A. A worm or grub; a whim.

HAS DIT. A. Fall of masque; capyr.com; whimsleal.

HAS DIT. A. Fall of masque; and or magicians.

HAS IN. A. Eslating to the magic or magicians.

HAS IN. A. Eslating to the magicians.

HAS IN. HAS WALL. Does or produced by magic.

HAS INTERIOR. A. One skilled in magic; an exchanater.

HAS INTERIOR. A. One skilled in magic; an exchanater.

HAS INTERIOR. A. One skilled in magic; an exchanater. HAGISTERIAL, a. Authoritative; domineering; prose; http://dx.acis. NAJISTRACT, a. The body of magistrates. HAJNETRATE, a. All stice of the peace. HAJNACHARTA, a. The "Great Charter" of Engind. HAJNATHOCEL, a. Elevated in sentiment; noble. HAJNATHOCELT, ad. Bravely; with greations of hind.
M. N.A.T. a. A grandee; a man of rank.
M. N. T. A. Dowder; gently purpative.
M. N. S. A. a. Dowder; gently purpative.
M. N. S. A. a. tron one which attracts iron.
MAGNET: A. An tron one which attracts iron.
MAGNETICA, a. Attracture; relating to the magnet.
MAGNETICHEDUX. a. Producing magnetism.
MAGNETICHEDUX. a. The acience which treats of the magnetic dill. duil
MAGNETIST, a. One versed in magnetism
MAGNETIST, a. To impregnate or imbose with magnetis
Froperties: magnetism.
MAGNETION ETEL a. An instrument to assertain the
EURO MAGNETIALL, a. That may be extelled.
MAGNETIALL, a. A song of thanksgiving of the Virgia
MAGNETICENCE, a. Grandeur of appearance; possp.
MAGNETICENCE, a. Grandeur of appearance; splendid;
pompous. MAGNIPICENT, 6. Grams in approximately pourpoids.
MAGNIPIED, pp. Exalted; made great.
MAGNIPIED, pp. Exalted in the separate bulk of an object.
MAGNIPIED, pp. Pourpoid or lefty language.
MAGNIPIED, pp. Greatness; comparative size or bulk.
MAGNIPIED, pp. As seed pen of a large size.
MAGNIPIE, pp. Acadetering bird of the crow tribe, having black and white feather.
MAGNIAE. A Hungarian. CLICK and white restaurs.

MASTAR, s. A Hungarian.

MAHARAYAH, s. A Hindoo sovereign prince.

MAHCG'ANY, s. A hard, reddish-brown wood,

MAHOM'EDAN, MAHOM'ETAN, s. A follower or disciple MAID, s. An unmarried woman; a virgin; a female servant. MAID, a. An unmarried woman; a virgin; a female servant.

MAIDEN, a. Relating to virgins; fresh: new; unmed.

MAIDEN-RAIR, a. A delicate and beautiful form.

MAIDENTAY, a. Like a maid; gentle; modest.

MAIDENTAY, a. Like a maid; gentle; modest.

MAID, a. Armour; a letter-bag; a tribute-rent, or most formerly paid to freebooters.

MAIL, a. Armour; a letter-bag; a tribute-rent, or most formerly paid to freebooters.

MAIL, a. Armour; a letter-bag; a tribute-rent, or most formerly paid to freebooters.

MAIL, a. To cripple a term for communications transmitted by the Post-office.

MAINED, a. Trippled: deprived of a limb, to medilate, MAINED, a. Crippled: deprived of a limb,

MAINED, a. Trippled: deprived of a limb,

MAINED, a. Trippled: deprived of a limb,

MAINED, a. Armour later to continuent; a grass plut,

MAINED, b. A continuence.

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MAIN'I.T. ad. To a great degree; chiefly.

MAIN'MAST, s. The chief or widdle mast of a ship.

MAIN'MAST, s. The chief or widdle mast of a ship.

MAIN'PASIS, s. A beal, piedeg, or suresty.

MAIN'SARIS, s. The sail attached to the mainmast,

MAIN'SARIS, s. The sail attached to the mainmast,

MAIN'STAN, s. A principal support

MAINTAIN', s. A supporter; a cherisher.

MAINTENANES, s. Lavelinood; subsistence; upport.

MAINTENANES, s. Lavelinood; subsistence; upport.

MAINTAIN', s. Dignity; see manys.

MAINTAIN', s. Dignity; imperial; regal; stately.

MAINTAIN', s. Dignity; grandeur; sovereignity; a royal

title.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    MALTREATMENT, s. 111-usage; abuse; bad treatment, MALTSTER, s. One who makes malt. MALTSTER, s. One who makes malt. MALTAGENUS, a. Relating to mallows. MALVERSATION, s. A rounded in the MANTLON, s. A rounded in mother. MANTLON, s. A rounded in mother. MANTLON, a. A single MANTLON, s. An animal that suckles its young a MANTLAG, s. An animal that suckles its young a MANTLAG, s. An animal that suckles its young a MANTLAG, s. The class of animals that suckle their MANTLAG, s. The class of animals that suckle their
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    young.

MAM'MARY, a. Relating to the breast,

MAM'MIFER, z. An animal with breasts for nourishing its
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    young.

MAMMIF EROUS, a. Having breasts for suckling young.

MAM MILLATED, a. Having small nipples or protube
                            title
              MAJOL'ICA, s. A species of fine earthenware with painted
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  MAM'MON, s. Worldly riches or gain; the demon of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            figures.

A figures.
     MAJOR-DO SO: A care and the second se
MALADIE DU PAYS (Fr.) Home-lickness.

MALADMISTIA/TION, z. A bad management of public affairs.

MALADMISTIA/TION, z. A wkwardness; ungracefulness.

MALADV, z. An illness; a disease; disorder:

MALADV, z. An illness, a disease; disorder:

MALAPERT, a. Saccy; impudent; sprightly.

MALAPERT, a. Bad sir; noxious vapours.

MALAPERT, a. Bad sir; noxious vapours.

MALACROUS, a. Pertaining to malaria.

MALOMENTA, b. Bad sir; noxious vapours.

MALACROUS, a. Pertaining to malaria.

MALOMENTA, b. Bad sir; noxious vapours.

MALE DE MEE (Fr.) Sea-sickness.

MALE OF the sex that procreates young.

- s. One who begets young; a he-sadmal.

MALEDGITON, s. A curse; excertain; denunciation.

MALEPACTON, s. An offender squi ot law.

MALEPACTON, s. An illness squi ot law.

MALEPACTON, s. All disposed towards others.

MALEVOLENT, a. Ill-disposed towards others.

MALEVOLENT, a. Ill-disposed towards others.

MALEVOLENT, s. Ill-disposed towards others.

MALVONS, s. Deliberate mischlef; malignity; ill-will; spite.

MALVOUS, a. Malignant; full of malice; ill-disposed.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    otten resembling a man.

MAN'DERL, s. A revolving shank to which turners affix
their work in a lathe.

MAN'DRILL, s. A short-tailed African baboon.

MAN'DRILL, s. The long, coarse hair on the neck of a horse,
long, s.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Hon. &c.

MANES, a. Having a mane.

MANES, a. Having a mane.

MANES, a. H. (Lat.) The souls of the departed.

MANES, a. Becoming a man; brave; manly.

MANYGULIN, a.d. Beldiy; stoutly; courageously.

MANGANES, a. The itch or seab in cattle, dogs, &c.

MANGR. a. The itch or seab in cattle, dogs, &c.

MANGR. a. A trough for animals.

MANGRE, a. A trough for animals.

MANGRE, a. A trough for animals.

MANGRE, a. To lacerate; to polish or smooth limen.

- a. A rolling-press for smoothing linen with a mangle.

MANGLE, a. Use who smooths linen with a mangle.

MANGLE, a. Due who smooths linen with a mangle.

MANGLE, a. Due who smooths linen with a mangle.

MANGLE, a. Company of the manual of the mangle.

MANGLE, a. Due who smooths linen with a mangle.

MANGLE, a. Due who smooths linen with a mangle.

MANGLE, a. Due who line in the mangle.

MA
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     lion &c.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  MAN'GOSTREN, s. A delicious fruit growing in Java and
the Molucca Islands,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               the Molucea Inlands.

MAN'GROVE, a. A tropical tree growing near salt water.

MAN'GROVE, a. Topical tree growing near salt water.

MAN'GROVE, a. Infected with the mange.

MAN'HOD, a. Man's estate; virility; courage.

MANIA, a. Violent insanity; madness; frenzy.

MANIA, a. A madman; a mad person.

MAN'AGAL, a. Affected with madness.

MAN'HEST, a. Plain; a vident; apparent; obvious.

- s. An invoice of a cargo of a ship.

- s. A. To make public; to discover; to reveal.

MAN'HESTATION, s. Act of manifesting; discovery;

display.
     spite.

MALICOUS, a. Malignant; full of malice; ill-disposed.

MALICOUS, a. Ill-disposed; malicious; fatal; pestilential.

— s.a. To regard with envy or malice; to defame.

MALIGNANCY, s. Malevolence; malice; unfavourable-
     ness,
MALIGYANT, a. Malicious; mischlevous,
MALIGYER, s. One who maligne; a traducer,
MALIGYTY, s. Malice; evilness of nature.
MALIGYTY, ad. Enviously; with ill-will.
MALINGERER, s. As coldier who feigns illness to avoid
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  display.
MAN'IFESTLY, ad. Clearly; evidently.
MALINGURER, s. A soldier who feigns illness to avoid duty.

MALISON, s. A malediction; a curse.

MALISON, s. A kind of harmer; a public walk.

MALLAID, s. The drake of the wild duck.

MALLAID, s. The drake of the wild duck.

MALLABLETTY, s. Capability of extension by beating.

MALICABLE, a. That may be drawn out by beating.

MALICABLE, a. Belonging or relating to the ankle.

MALICALR, a. Belonging or relating to the ankle.

MALICALR, A wooded harmor.

MALICALR, A wooded harmor.

MALICALR, a. A soldier harmor.

MALICALR, s. A soldier harmor.

MALICALR, s. A last or wrong position.

MALPHACTICE, s. Higal conduct; evil practice.

MALICALR, s. Barley steeped in water and made to germinate, then dried on a kiln.

MALTHUSIAN, s. One who discourages early marriages.

MALTING, s. The act of making mait.

MALTHEAT, v.d., To treat ill; to use roughly; to abuse.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  MANIFES'TO, s. A public protestation or declaration.
MAN'FFOLD, a. Of different kinds; multiplied; compli-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               outed.

MAN'IFOLD-WRI'TER, s. An apparatus for producing duplicate copies of letters or other documents.

MAN'IKIN, s. A little man; a dwarf.

MANIL'I.AS, s. A kind of cheroots made in the Philippine
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Islands.

MANIOC, s. A plant from which taploes is obtained.

MANIOULATE, s.d. To operate or workwith the hands,

MANIPULATE, s.d. To operate or workwith the hands.

MANIPULATION, s. Manual operation.

MANIPULATION, s. Manual operation.

MANIPULATION, s. An above manipula tes.

MANITOU, s. An American Indian grd.

MANINTO, s. The race of meat mean collectively.

MANINTESS, a Bravery; shoutness; dignity.

MANINTESS, a Bravery; shoutness; dignity.

MANINTESS, a Manual properties of sala.

MANIMOWIFE, s. All scooncelers:

MANIMOWIFE, s. All scooncelers:

MANIMOWIFE, s. All scooncelers:
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MANNED, pp. Provided with men.
MAN'NER, s. Form; method; custom; babit; fashion
                                                        MAN'NER, c. Form; method; custom; habit; fashion. MAN'NERISM, c. Sameness or peculiarity of manuer, MAN'NERISM, c. Sameness or peculiarity of manuer, MAN'NERISM, c. Sameness or peculiarity of manuer, MAN'NERIS, s.p.f. Mornis; polite behaviour; habits. MANEUVER, s. A stratagem; a plot; advalviar rangement. c. s., To s.c. by stratagem or manuevers.

ANOP-WAR', c. A large ship of war; a war vessel, MANOP-WAR', c. A large ship of war; a war vessel, MANOP-WAR', c. A large landed estate.

MANOPILAL, a. Belonging or periaining to a manor, MANOPILAL, a. Belonging or periaining to a manor, MANOPILAL, a. Belonging or periaining to a manor, MANOPILAL, a. The well the periaining of a manor, MANSIAUGHTER, c. The unlawful killing of a man, without malice.
                                                     without malice.

MANTEAU, & (§r.); pl. MANTEAUX. A cloak; a mantle.

MANTELPIECE, s. A narrow shelf over a fireplace.

MANTILI, a. A lady's cloak.

MANTILI, s. A hind of cloak or garment.

— s.a. To cloak; is cover; to diaguise.

MANTUA, a. Performed by the hand.

MANTUAMARKE, s. One who makes ladies' dresses.

MANTUAMARKE, s. danidbook.

A semal book; a handbook believed to the hand.

MANUACTORY, a. A building where a manufacture is carried on.
                                                                                   without malice.
                                                 extried on.

MANUFACTURE v.a. To make by art and labour.

MANUFACTURER, a. One who works up raw materials.

MANUFACTURING, ppr. Forming from raw materials.

MANUMISTON, s. Liberation from slavery.

MANUMIT, v.a. To set free; to release from slavery.

MANUMOTOR, s. A small wheel hand-curriage.

MANUMOTOR, s. A small wheel hand-curriage.

MANUMOTOR, s. A small wheel hand-curriage.

MANUER, v.a. To fertilize by manure, dung, or compost.

MANUER, v.a. To fertilize by manure, dung or compost.

MANUSCRIPT, s. A book or paper written; a writing.

—a. Written; not printed.

MANY, a. Relating to the Isle of Man or its language,

MANY, a. Numerous; various; mantifold.
                                                                         carried on.
                                                 MANX, a. Relating to the Isle of Man or its language, MANY, a. Numerous; various; insatiod.

-s. The bulk of the people; the multitude.
MAP, c. A delineation of the surface of the carth,
-s.a. To delineate geographically; to set down.
MAPLE, a. A tree belonging to the genus acor.
MAPLED, pp. Delineated; set cut.
MAR, v.a. To injure; to spul; to burt; to deface.
MARABOU, c. A species of stork with beautiful seathers.
MARABOUTAL a. A form of anathematizing among the
                                                                         Jews
                                                     Jawa, MARASCHI'NO, s. A spirit distilled from the cherry. MARASMUS, s. Atrophy; emaciation; wasting away. MARAUD', v.n. To lay waste; to rove as a freebooter. MARAUD'KB, s. A plunderer; a rover. MARAUD'KB, s. A plunderer; a rover. MARAUD'KB, s. A calcareous, compact stone for ornamen markets.
                                              BAR BLE, A. A calcareous, compact stons for ormanisma purposes.

MAR BLING, ppr. Staining to imitate marble.

MAR BLING, ppr. Staining to imitate marble.

MAR CASITE, a. Containing or resembling marble.

MARCELIA, a. A variety of iron pyrites.

MARCELIA, a. A variety of barbic.

MARCELIA, a. A fading; withering; decaying

MARCH. The third month of the year; a military

MARCH. a. The third month of the year; a military
MARCH. 2. The third month of the year; a military movement.

— e.n. To move by stope, or in military form.

— e.n. To move by stope, or in military form.

MARCHES, 2.pl. Burlers or confines of a country.

MARCHIONESS, z. The wife of a marquis.

MARCHOOLE, Lean; pining; withered; wasted.

MARCHOOLE, and pining; withered; wasted.

MARCHOOLE, and the stope of the lorse.

MARCHOOLE, and the stope of the lorse.

MARCHOOLE, and the stope of the lorse.

MARCHOOLE, and lore; brink; verge; edge or border.

MARCHON, and lore; brink; verge; ed
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MARK, s.a. To notify by a mark or stamp; to notice, MARK'ER, a. One who keeps account of a game. MARKER, S. A place for buying and selling; a mart.—a.n. To deal at a market; to ouy or sell. MARK'ER, and the for sale; saleable.

MARK'ER, and a strength of the sale; saleable.

MARK'ER, A, A man skill of to fit a mark.

MARK, S. Earth containing carbonsis of lime.

MARL'ERPERPIKE, s. A ploce of iron thed in splicing
            MARI., s. Earth containing carponase or ime.

MARILATESPIKE, s. A piece of iron used in splicing

small ropes.

MARILATORE, s. A calcareous and irony stratum.

MARILY, a. Abounding with or like marl.

MARILY, a. Abounding with or like marl.

MARIMAL, s. A preserve made of oranges.

MARMORA, a. A lability marble.

MARMOR, a. An alpine animal silied to the squirrel.

MARMOR, a. An alpine animal silied to the squirrel.

MARMOR, a. An alpine animal silied to the squirrel.

MARONE, a. Brownish critison.

MARONE, a. Brownish critison.

MARONE, a. A runaway negro slave.

MARONE, s. A runaway negro slave.

MARONE, s. A runaway negro slave.

MARONE, s. A runaway negro slave.

MARQUER, s. Afte detent or covering.

MARQUER, s. Afte detent or covering.

MARQUER, s. At the next in runk to a duke.

MARQUER, s. At the next in runk to a duke.

MARQUER, s. At the next in runk to a duke.

MARQUER, s. The union of a man and woman for life.

MARRIAGEABLE, a. Of an age fit to be married.

MARRIAGEABLE, a. Of an age fit to be married.

MARRIAGEABLE, a. Of an age fit to be married.

MARRIAGEABLE, a. Of an age fit to be married.

MARRIAGEABLE, a. Of an age fit to be married.

MARRIAGEABLE, a. Of an age fit to be married.

MARRIAGEABLE, a. Of an age fit to be married.

MARRIAGEABLE, a. Of an age fit to be married.

MARRIAGEABLE, a. Of an age fit to be married.

MARRIAGEABLE, a. Of an age fit to be married.
                MAR'ROW, i. A soft, deagmous substance in she could animals; pith.

MAR'ROW, A. A large, late kind of pea.

MAR'ROW, a. Pithy; full of marrow.

MAR'ROW, e.a. To enter into the couldgal state.

—interf. Indeed; forsooth.

MAR'SAIA, a. A sort of light French wine.

MAR'SAIA, a. A sort of light French revolutionary intional
                      MARSH, s. A fen; bog; a watery tract of land.
MAR'SHAL, s. A field marshal; a berald; a pursuivant.
            MARSHAL, & A heid marshal; a beradi; a pursulyant,
-e.a. To arrange; to rank is order.
MARSHALING, ppr. Arranging in due order.
MARSHALING, apr. Advances in the second wark.
MARSHALING, and bid debturs prisen in Southwark.
MARSH-HARHER, & A bird; the harpy-falcon.
MARSHALALOW, & A plant common on the searhore.
MARSHY, a. Boggy; wet; swampy; fenny,
MARSHY, a. Boggy; wet; swampy; fenny,
MARSHY, a. Boggy; wet; swampy; fenny,
                young.

MARSUFIA'LIA, s.pl. A class of animals, the females of which are furnished with a pouch for carrying their
            which are young.

MARTAGON, a. A kind of lily.

MARTAGON, a. A kind of lily.

MARTEL'LO, a. Applied to defensive towers on the Egg-
         ilsh coast.

MARTEN, or MARTIN, s. A species of weasel; a kind of swallow that builds its nest in the caves of houses.

MARTIAL, a. Relating to war; warlike.

MARTIAL-LAW, s. An arbitrary law, regulated by expe-
MARTIAL, a. Relating to war; warmen.

MARTIAL-LAW, s. An arbitrary law, regulated by expediency.

MARTINGALS, a. A strap passing between the fore legs of MARTINGALS, a. A strap passing between the fore legs of the law of
maked.

- v.n. To assemble in masks.

MASQUERA'DEL, s. One disguised with a mask.

MASS, s. A lump; the formish communion service.

MASS acke. s. Butchery; carnage.

- v.a. To alaughte indiscriminately.

- v.a. To alaughte indiscriminately indiscriminately.

MAS'SITER, s. A muscle of the lower jaw;

MASS'TER, s. A self;

MASS, a. An upright pole in a ship to support the salls;

the fruit of the beech, oak, and chestnut.

MAS'TER, s. A spectary or service in the; the commandor of a trading vessal, a teacher.
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MAS TERFUL, α. To excel or be skilful in anything.

MAS TERFUL, α. Like a master; imperious; domineer-MASTERFUL, d. Like a master; insperious; doininecting first, d. With the skill of a master, and the state of MASTIC, MASTICH, 4. A gum which exudes from the lentisk trae.

MASTICABLE, 6. That can be masticated.

MASTICABLE, 7. That can be masticated.

MASTICABLE, 7. That can be masticated.

MASTICABLE, 8. That can be masticated.

MASTICABLE, 8. A large dog of great is rength and courage.

MASTOLOGY, 8. A harge dog of great is rength and courage.

MASTOLOGY, 8. The unstaral history of naturals,

MASTIC, 9. Full of mast; stored with accoms.

MAT, 8. A texture of sedge, flags, rushes, 82, used for wiping the foot.

MASTICABLE, 82, MASTICABLE, 83, MASTICABLE, 84, MASTICABLE, 84, MASTICABLE, 85, MASTICABLE, 85, MASTICABLE, 86, MASTICABLES, 86, MASTICABLES, 86, MASTICABLES, 87, MASTICABLES, 88, MASTIC MATE, s. A companion; the final move in chees; a ship's officer.

— s.a. To match; to marry; to equal.

MATERFAMILIAS (Lat.) The mother of a family.

MATERFAMILIAS (Lat.) The mother of a family.

MATERIALIA, a. Corporeal; not applical, made. [man. MATERIALIA, a. Corporeal; not applical, made, [man. MATERIALIA, a. A not formally; substantially. MATERIA MEDICA (Lat.) The science treating of the properties of curative substances.

MATERIALIA, a. Motherly; befuting a mother.

MATERIALIA, a. Cole skilled in mathematica. demonstrably, demonstrated extends, demonstrably, demonstrably, demonstrably, demonstrably, demonstrably, and the science which treats of magnitude and number.

MATHEMATICS, a.B. The science which treats of magnitude and number.

MATICO, s. The leaves of a Peruvian plant, used as a powerful styptic.

MATIN, a. or s. Morning; used in the morning.

MATINS, a.D. Morning worship.

MATRICE, s. The matrix; the wond.

MATRICE, s. The matrix; the wond.

MATRICE, s. The matrix; the wond.

MATRICE of the morning worship.

MATRICE of the morning worship of the morning worship in a university, defined as the science of a mother. versity, &c. MATRICULATION, s. The act of admitting to member-MATHUULATION, s. The act of admitting to member-ship.

MATHUMO'NIAL a. Suitable to marriage; hymeneal.

MATHUMO'NIAL a. Suitable to marriage; hymeneal.

MATHUN, s. A married woman; the mother of a family;

a chief nurse.

MATHONLY, s. Grave; motherly; elderly.

MATTED, pp, or a. Twisted together; entampled.

MATTED, s. Body; a substance extended and divisible;

MATTERY, a. Generating pus or matter,

MATTHON, s. Materials for mats.

MATTOOK, s. Materials for mats.

MATTOOK, s. A kind of picknac, with one end flat.

MATTUGRATE, s.a. or v.a. To ripen; to bring to suppura
tion. tion.

MATURA'TION, s. Act of ripening; suppuration.

MATURE', a. Perfected by time; ripe; completed.

- v.a. To ripen; to advance to ripeness. A. To ripen to advance to ripeness.

MATURING, pps. Ripening; approaching perfection.

MATURING, pps. Ripening; approaching perfection.

MATURING, a. Relating to the morning; carly.

MAUD, s. A kind of shawl or Scotch plaid.

MAUD, s. M., a. Drunk; fuddled; stupid; silly.

MAUGER, cs. In spite of; notwithstanding.

MAUL, sc. To bruise; to beat; to burt.

MAUL, sc. To bruise; to beat; to burt.

MAUL, sc. To bruise; to beat; to furt.

MAUN, sc. A basket or hamper; a weight, in India.

MAUN'DER, s.m. To grumble; to murman,

MAUN'DERL, s. A. felse with two shanks.

MAURESQUE, s. A. style of building peculiar to the

Moors. Moors. MAUSOLE'AN, a. Relating to a mausoleum.

MAUSOLE'UM. s. A magnificent tomb or monument.

MAUVAISE HONTE (Fr.) False modesty; bashfulness, MAUVAIS SUJET (Fr.) A rake; a worthless fellow. MAUVE, a. A purple or lilac colour. MAVIS, s. A purple or lilac colour. MAVIS, s. A bird like a thrush; the throstle. MAWA: A. The stomach of animals; the craw of birds, MAWA: A. Cataling faintic; an intestinal worm. MAWICAM, s. A canting faintic; an intestinal worm. MAXILLAR. L. (Lat.); yb. MAXILLAR. The jaw-bone. MAXILLAR. The colour c — s. The fifth mourin of they pers, the hawthorn.

MAYHAP, ad. Ferhaps.

MAYHAP, ad. Ferhaps.

MAYHAY, a. In Law, the maining of a person.

MAYHAY, a. In Law, the maining of a person.

MAYING, s. Gathering May flowers.

MAYNGALTY, a. The one of the stayor.

MAYORASS, s. The wife of a mayor.

MAYORASS, s. The wife of a mayor.

MAZAGAN, s. A kind of bean.

MAZAGNEF, s. A deep blue colour.

MAZAGNEF, s. A deep blue colour.

MAZE, s. A labyrinth; confusion of thought.

MAZILY, ad. In a mazed neumer.

MAZILY, a. Ferplexed with windings; intricate; confusion.

MAZN, s. Berplexed with windings; intricate; confusion. MAZY, a. Perplexed with windings; intricate; confused.

ME, pron. perz.; the objective case of J.

MEAD, s. A drink made of water and honey,
MEAD'OW, s. Grass land sunually mown for hay.
MEAD'OW, a. Grass land sunually mown for hay.
MEAD'OW, a. Containing or resymbling meadows.
MEA'GER, d. Lean; canaclated; hungry,
MEA'GER, d. Thelly poorty
MEA'GER, d. Thelly poorty
MEA'LINESS, s. Softness to the touch or taste.
MEALY-MOUTHED, a. Soft of speech; hypocritical.
MEALY-MOUTHED, a. Soft of speech; hypocritical.
MEAN a. Wanting dignity; low-minded; base.

— s. A middle state between two extremes.

— s. A middle state between two extremes.

— s. A winding course; maze; labyrinth,
— s. To run in windings; to be intricate.
MEAN'DER, s. A winding course; inaze; labyrinth,
MEAN'DER, s. Minding; to be intricate.
MEAN'DER, s. Intention; sense; signification.
MEAN'LY, ad. With meanness; ungenerously.
MEAN'NY, ad. With meanness; ungenerously.
MEAN'NY, ad. Method; moome; fortune; roMEAN'NY, ad. Method; moome; fortune; roMEAN'NY, MEAN'MILE, ad. In the intervenient time. MEANS, spl. Method; mode; income; fortune; resources.

MEANS, spl. A contragious febrile aisease.

MEASUNG, spl. A contragious febrile aisease.

MEASUNG, spl. A contragious febrile aisease.

MEASUNG, spl. A contragious febrile aisease.

MEASUNGABLE, a. That may be measured; moderate,

MEASURABLE, a. That may be measured; moderate,

MEASURABLE, a. That may be measured; moderate.

MEASURELES, a. Immense; boundless.

MEASURELES, a. Immense; boundless.

MEASURELES, a. One who measures,

MEASURELE, spl. One who measures,

MEASURELS, ppr. Computing; allotting; adjusting,

MEATUNG, sp. Computing; allotting; adjusting,

MEATUNGS, b. Fleshines; full of meat.

MEATUNGS, Fleshin, but not fat.

MEATUR, a. Pleshin, but not fat.

MECHANIC, a. One employed in manual labour; an arti
floot: MECHAN'ICAL, a. Relating to mechanics; without thought.

MECHANICIAN, z. A man skilled in mechanics.

MECHANICIAN, c.pt. The science of the laws of matter and motion,
MECH'ANISM, c. The construction of a machine, or the
parts of a machine adapted to the intended effect.
MECH'ANIST, c. A mechanician; a maker of machines.
MECH'LIN.s. A fine Belgian lace,
MECH'LIN.s. A fine belgian lace,
MECH'LIN.s. The first faces of children.
MED'AL, c. A piece of metal, struck in memory of some MED AL, 5. A precon mess, masses as persons or event.

MEDAL/LIC, 4. Pertaining to medals.

MEDAL/LICS, 5. A large antique medal.

MEDALLIST, 5. One skilled or curious in medals.

MEDALLIST, 6. The err of making and striking MED'ALLURGY, s. The art of making and striking medals, meable, s.n. To interpose or intervene efficiently, MED'DLE, s.n. To interpose or intervene efficiently, MED'DLE, s. An onficious person; a busybody, MED'DLESONE, a. Intrusive; intermeddilus, MED'DLING, ppr. Handling; touching, MEDLEVALI, a. Relating to the middle ages, ME'DLAN, a. Noting a medium or average, ME'DLAN, a. Situated in the middle of the body, MEDIATE, s.n. To interpose between two parties; to intercede. intercede.

ME DIATELY, ed. By a secondary cause.

ME DIATELY, ed. By a secondary cause.

MEDIATING, ppr. Effecting by mediation,

MEDIATING, a. Intervention; agency; interception,

MEDIATEL, r.d. To make mediately dependent,

MEDIATEL, e. One who mediates; an intercessor.

MEDIATELX, s. A female mediator.

MEMORABIL'IA, s.pl. (Lat.) Things worthy to be recorded.
MEMORABLE, a. . Worthy of remembrance; remarkable.
MEMORABLY, ad. In a manner worthy of memory.
MEMORAD DUM, s. (pl. MEMORANDA). A note to help MEDICABLE, a. That may be healed or cured.

MEDICAL, a. Relating to medicine or the art of healing.

MEDICALLY, ad. Medicinally; for the purpose of MEDICALLY, ad. Medicinally; for the purpose of healing,
MEDICALEY, ad. Medicinally; for the purpose of healing,
MEDICAMENT, a. Anything used in healing,
MEDICAMENT, a. Anything used in healing,
MEDICAMENT, a. Belonging to physic or medicina.
MEDICAME, a. Belonging to physic or medicine,
MEDICINALLY, ad. By means of medicine,
MEDICINALLY, ad. By means of medicine.
MEDICAME, a. Physic; a crug or other substance used as
a remedy for disease.
MEDICAME, a. Of medicine degree; of middle rate.
MEDICAME, a. Of medicine degree; of middle rate.
MEDICAME, a. Of medicine degree; of middle rate.
MEDICAME, a. To plan; to contrive; to think on.
MEDITATING, ppr. Planning; contemplating; thinking
on. the memory.

MEMO'RIAL, s. Something to preserve memory; a written the memory; a written MEMOTIAL, s. Something to preserve memory; a written MEMOTIALA, s. One who prepares a memorial. MEMORIALIEE, s.a. To address by a memorial. MEMORIALIEE, s.a. To address by a memorial. MEMORIALIEE, s.a. To threaten; to inspiring with dread.

—s. A denunciation of ill; a threat.
MENACING, ppr. Threatening; inspiring with fear.
MENDACING, ppr. Threatening; inspiring with fear.
MENDACING, ppr. Threatening; inspiring memded.
MENDACING, a. Tales identify illying; MENDACINGS, a. False; deceitful; lying;
MENDACING, a. Begging; practising beggar;
—s. A beggar; one who asks for alms.
MENDIGACK, s. The state of begging; memdicancy,
MENDIGACK, s. The state of begging; memdicancy,
MENDIGACK, a. Meau; geryling; inputsing in health.
MENIAGITIS, s. Inflammation of the membranes of the brain. MEDITATION, s. Deep thought; close attention; contem-MEDITATION, s. Deep inough; close attention; contemplation.

MEDITATIVE. a. Given to meditation

MEDITATIVE. a. Lying between knope, Africa, and Asis.

- s. The sea lying between knope, Africa, and Asis.

BEDICLAK: A fruit-tree and its fruit.

MEDICLAK: A fruit-tree and its fruit.

MEDICLAK: A red French wine frum Medoc.

MEDULI'A. s. The pith of plants.

MEDOC. A red French wine frum Medoc.

MEDULI'A. s. The pith of plants.

MEDULI'A. s. The pith of plants.

MEDULI'A. s. The pith of plants.

MEDULI'A. d. Midly; gently inumbly.

MERK'LYED, a. Having a mild aspect.

MERK'LY. a. Midly; gently; humbly.

MERK'NESS, s. Gentleness; softness of temper.

MERK'SCHAUM, s. A silucated, soft magnesian clay used for pipes. ARNIGITIS, t. annamination of the memoranes is any brain.

December 1. Once a month; monthly discharges.

MENSIS, s.pl. The catanenial or measured.

MENSIS, s.pl. The discharge the meases.

MENSIGHATION, s. The discharge of the menses.

MENSIGHATION, s. The art of measuring; measurement.

MENSIGHATION, s. The art of measuring; measurement.

MENTION, a. Helating to the mind; intellectual; ideal.

MENTION, s. Act of mentioning; a recital; hint.

MENTION, a. Act of mentioning; a recital; hint.

MENTION, c. Act of mentioning is to express; to name.

MENTION, c. Act of mentioning is mentioned.

MENTION, c. Poisonous; offensive.

MENTION, c. Poisonous; offensive. brain. for pipes.

MEET, a. Ft; proper; suitable; seemly; qualified.

- v.n. To encounter; to assemble; to come together.

- s. An assembly of huntamen. -#. An assembly of nuitamen.

MEETING, #. An assembly; a convention; an interview.

MEETING, #. Flittly; properly; suitably.

MECTARSS, #. Flittle; propriety; suitableness.

MEGACERUS, #. The Irish elk.

MEGACERUS, #. A. A Large extinct animal found in South

America. mercial.

MER'CENAEY, a. Serving for pay; hired; avaricious.

—s. A hireling; one serving for pay.

MER'CER, a. One who deals in silks and woollen cloths.

MER'CHANDISE, s. Trade; goods; wares; commodities.

MER'CHAN, s. An importer; a wholesale trader.

MER'CHAN, s. An importer; benignant.

MER'CHAN, s. An importer; cruel; hard-hearted.

MER'CUERS, s. Void of nercy; cruel; hard-hearted.

MER'CUERS, s. Void of nercy; cruel; hard-hearted.

MER'CUERS, s. Void of nercy; cruel; hard-hearted. MEGAPODE, s. An Australian gallinaceous bird.

MEGATHERIUM, s. A large extinct animal found in Bouth
America.

A violent, intermitting pain in the head.

MEGATHERIUM, s. Dienstruction in a phetorical figure.

MELLENA, s. Hiemorrhage from the bowels.

MILLENA, s. Hemorrhage from the bowels.

MILLANGRE, Gloominess; depression of spirits.

Gloomy, MELLANGRE, Gloominess; depression of spirits.

Gloomy, MELLANGRE, Gloominess; depression of spirits.

MELLANGRE, s. A species of black garnet.

MELLANGRE, s. A spir of trefoil or sweet-scented clover.

MELLANGRE, a sort of trefoil or sweet-scented clover.

MELLIFLOT, s. A sort of trefoil or sweet-scented clover.

MELLIFLOT, s. As weet, smooth flow.

MELLIFLOWER, s. A sweet, smooth flow.

MELLIFLUKKE, s. A sweet, smooth flow.

MELLIFLOW, S. A flow in gardeness, smooth.

MELLOWNESS, s. Maturity; ripeness; softness.

MELCOATUS, s. The melon thistle.

MELLOWNESS, s. Maturity; ripeness; softness.

MELCOATUS, s. The melon thistle.

MELLIFLOW, s. On the summary of the sum MER CILESS, a. Void of meircy; cruel; hard-hearted. MERCUFHALL, a. Containing quicksilver; active; sprightly. MERCUFHALLE, s.a. To impregnate with mercury. MERCUFHALLE, s.a. To impregnate with mercury. MERCUFHALLE, s.a. To impregnate with mercury. MERCUFHALLE, s.a. The impregnate with mercury. MERCH, s. Pity willingtons to pass of seasons. MERC, s. That or this only; absolute. A large pool; a lake; a boundary. MERCH, a.d. Simply; only in this manner. MERCH, a.d. Simply; only in this manner. MERCH, a.d. Simply; only in this manner. MERCH, a. To be awallowed up or to be sunk. MERCHE, s. An absorption of an estate. MERCHE, s. An absorption of the meridian; southerly, merchine surface. MERCHONAL, a. Relating to the meridian; southerly, MERCHE, s. A fine-woolled sheep; cloth made of the wool. MERCHE, s. A fine-woolled sheep; cloth made of the wool. MERCHE, s. A blackford. MERCHE, s. A blackford. MERCHE, s. The whiting mertit; deserving of reward. MERCHE, s. The whiting. MERCHANG, s. The whiting. MERCHANG, s. The whiting. MER'LIN, 2. A The whiting.

MER'MAID, 2. A fabled animal, the fore part womar, its hinder part is to make the man and the mermaid.

MER'RIM, 2. A fabled animal, the fore part womar, its hinder part is to make the mermaid.

MER'RIM, 2. A fabled animal, the fore part womar, its hinder game, and the mermaid of the mermaid.

MER'RIM, 2. A fabled it point it haughting, brisk.

MER'RIM, ADDIEW, 2. A clown; a bufform.

MER'RIM, ADDIEW, 3. A forked boue in the breast of a fowl.

MESEMPER'ID, 4. Relating to the mesentery.

MES'RYTER'IS, 3. Infammation of the mesentery.

MES'RYTER'IS, 4. Infammation of the mesentery. rated. Fatted.
MEL'ODY, 4. Music; sweetness of sound.
MEL'ODY, 4. A sort of cacuraber.
MELO'SIS, 5. The art of probing a wound.
MELT, 8.a. To dissolve; to make liquid.
MELT, 8.a. To dissolve; bissolving; softening to tenderMELT'ING, a, or pypr. Dissolving; softening to tender-BLOSS.

MENTON, s. A kind of broadcloth.
MENTEN, s. A kind of broadcloth.
MENTERS, s. A limb; a clause; one of a community.
MEMBERSHIP s. The state of being a member; society.
MEMBRANCEOUS, a. Resembling a membrana.
MEMBRANCEOUS, a. A thin extended akin covering portions of the body.
MEMBRANCIOS, s. The science relating to membranes.
MEMBRANCIOS, a. Consisting of membranes.
MEMBRANCIOS, a. A memorial; a souvenir.
MEMOIR, s. A biographical notice; a short essay.

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MEW, s. A sea-fowl.

— s.s. To shut up; to confine; to cry, as a cat.

MEWING, s. Crying, like a cat.

MEWING, s. Crying, like a cat.

MEWING, s. To cry, as an infant; to squall.

MEFALL, s.s. To cry, as an infant; to squall.

MEFALL, s. A story of small height introduced between two higher ones.

MEFACHER, s. A story of small height introduced between two higher ones.

MEFACHER, s. A method of engraving on copper, and the story of played with moderate strength.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            that the movement is to be sung or played with moderato
strength.
MIASWA.z. A noxious exhalation floating in the air.
MIASWATIO, a. Relating to miasma.
MIASWATIO, a. Relating to miasma.
MIASWATIO, a. Relating to miasma.
MICHAELIMAS.z. The feast of St. Michael.
MICKLE, a. (Sc.) Much.
MICKLE, a. (Sc.) Much.
MICKLOGRAPHY, s. The description of microscopic objects.
MICKLOGY, z. The science treating of microscopic animals and plants.
MICKLOGY, z. The science treating of microscopic animals and plants.
MICKLOGY STREET, z. An instrument for measuring small
      MESTACARPUS, a. The part of the hand between the wrist
METACARPUS, a. The part of the hand between the wrist
      and the fingers.

METACH'RONISM. s. An error in chronology.

METAGE, s. The measurement of coals; charge for
  METALOR, s. The measurement of coals; charge for measuring.

MET AL. s. An insoluble body, of peculiar lustre, fusible by heat.

METALOR as. Pertaining to metal.

METALOR as. Vialding metals.

METALOR as. Vialding metals.

METALOR S. s. Vialding metals.

METALOR S. s. A worker in, or one skilled in, metals.

METALOR ALUGE S. A description of metals.

METALOR S. A metal.

METALOR S. Pertaining to metallurgy.

METAMONYPHICS. C. Changeable is geological term).

METAMONYPHICS. a. Changeable is geological term).
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            bodies
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               MICROMET'BICAL, a. Belonging to the micrometer.
MI'CROSCOPE s. An optical instrument formagnifying
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            small objects.

MICROSCOPICAL, a. Exceedingly small.

MICROSCOPICAL, a. Doe versed in microscopy.

MICROSCOPIST, z. One versed in microscopy.

MICTURITON. a. The voiding of urins.

MICROSCOPY. b. The employment of the microscope.

MICTURITON. a. The voiding of urins.

MID AV. z. Noon. b. A dunghill.

MID DER, MID DING, z. A dunghill.

A. The middt: the central; equally distant.

A. The middt: the central;

MIDDLEAGEA. The middle period of life.

MIDDLEAGES s.pl. That period between the downfall of the Roman empire and the revival of letters in the 15th century.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               small objects.
MICROSCOP'ICAL, a.
    METAMORPHIER, v.a. To transform to change. 
METAMORPHIER, v.a. To change the form or shape of. 
METAMORPHOSIS, e. Transformation; change of shape, 
METAPHOR, e. A figure of speech; a similitude. 
METAPHOR, c. A total trend; figurative. 
METAPHORT, a. Not literal; figurative. 
METAPHORT, a. MOTINERAL; s. A mere verbal trans-
bution.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        the Roussn empire and the revival of letters in the 15th century.

MIPOLING, a. Of middle rank, degree, or quality.

MIPOLINGS, s.pl. The conser part of flour.

MIPOLINGS, s.pl. a small fly.

MIPOLING, a. In the interior of a country.

MIPOLING, a. The principal vein of a letter.

MIPOLINGS, a. In the middle of a ship.

MIPOLINGS, a. In the middle of the way or passage.

MIPOLINGS, a. The sunner soletice, about June 21st.

MIPOLINGS, a. The sunner soletice, about June 21st.

MIPOLINGS, a. A woman who assists women in childbirth.

MIPOLINGS, a. A woman who assists women in childbirth.

MIPOLINGS, a. A woman who assists women in childbirth.

MIPOLINGS, a. A woman who assists women in childbirth.

MIPOLINGS, a. A woman who assists women in childbirth.

MIPOLINGS, a. A woman who assists women in childbirth.

MIPOLINGS, a. A woman who assists women in childbirth.

MIPOLINGS, a. A woman who assists manner.
  Intion.

METAPHRAST. 8. A literal translator.

METAPHRAST. 9. Close in translation.

METAPHRASTICAL a. Relating to metaphysics.

METAPHYSICALS. 8. Bealing to metaphysics.

METAPHYSICAN. 8. One versed in metaphysics.

METAPHYSICAN. 8. The r moval of the seat of a disease from one place to another.

METATAE'SAL a. Pertaining to the metatarsus.

METATAE'SUS. 8. The instep: the middle of the foot,

METATH'ESIS, 8. The transposition of the letters of a word.
                    Intion
    METAY'ER, s. A cultivator who pays rent partly in pro-
METE, s.a. To reduce to measure; to allot.
METEMPSYCHO'SIS, s. The transmigration of souls after
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          MID WIFERY, s. Assistance at childbirth; obstetrics, MINS, s. Ari; aspect; appearance; namer. MIGHT, s. Fower; strength; force; ability, mind and middle mid
                               eath
      ME'TEOR, s. A luminous body occasionally seen in the
  METEOR, J. A Humbous body occasionary seen in an amosphere.
METEOR'IC, a. Relating to meteors.
METEOR'IC, a. A meteoric stone.
METEOROLOGIES, J. A meteoric stone.
METEOROLOGIES, J. Cone versed in meteorology.
METEOROLOGIES, J. One versed in meteorology.
METEOROLOGIES, J. One versed in meteorology.
  phenomena.

METER, s. One who metes or measures; an apparatus
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          MIGHATION, A. The set of removing.

MIGHATION, A. Bowling wannering.

MIGHATION, A. Bowling wannering.

MIGHATION, A. Bowling wannering.

MIGHATION, A. Giving milk.

MILD, A. Kind; tender; indulgent; gentle.

MILPOW, A. A renderly; gently; not severely.

MILE, A. An English land-measure of 1760 yards.

MILEGIAN, A. Fees paid for travelling by the mile.

MILEGIAN, A. A premainal plant; the yarrow.

MILTARY, A. Bemail; granulated.

MILTARY, A. Warlike; uniting a soldier.

MILTARY, A. Bowling soldiers only used in emergencies.

MILTARY, A. A fluid secreted by female manumiferous animals.

p. a. To draw milk by the hand; to suck.
                  that measures.
  that measures.

METHEG'AIN, s. A beverage made of honey and water,
formented by yeast.

METHINKS, n. topper. I think; it seems to me.
METHINKS, n. topper. I think; it seems to me.
METHINGD, s. A regular order; way; manner; mode.
METHOTOLSM, s. The system or principles of the Methodistic order.
ditts.

MITHOUST, t. One of a religious denomination founded by John Wesley.

METHODISE, t.a. To regulate; to dispose in order.

METHON YMY, s. Use of one word for another.

METHER, Measure as applied to versification; a French measure of length = 3737 inches.

METHICAL, d. Peritaining to metic or numbers.

METHICALO, T. Ridammation of the womb.

METHICALON, a. The science treating of weights and
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          animals.

- v.a. To draw milk by the hand; to suck.

Mikk'ER, s. One who milks; a cow that gives milk.

Mikk'ER, s. One who milks; a cow that gives milk.

Mikk'ILY, ad. After the manner of milk.

Mikk'ILY, ad. After the manner of milk.

Mikk'SOF, s. An eleminate, feeble-minded man,

Mikk'AGOT, s. A delizymald.

Mikk'SOF, s. An eleminate, feeble-minded man,

Mikk'Y-MIL, s. A child first tooth.

Mikk'Y-MIL, s. A child first tooth.

Mikk'Y-MI, s. A proad imminous some in the bearrows

Mikl, s. A nachibe for grinding corre, law.

- s.a. To grind; to indent the sleep of when
    METRONOME, s. An instrument for measuring time in
music.

METROPOLIS, 4. The chief city of a country.

METROPOLITAN, a. A bishop who presides over the other bishops of a province.

— a. Belonging to a metropolis.

METROPOLITICAL, a. Relating to a metropolis.

METRIF, a. Ardour; spirit; courage; keenness of edge.

METTLEA, a. Couragoous; high-spirited.

METTLEAD, a. Couragoous; high-spirited.

METTLEAD, METROPOLIS, a. Ardent; lively; flory; gay.

MEUM ET TUVIN [Lab.] Mine and thios.
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MILL'-COG, s. The cog or tooth of a mill-wheel.
MILL'-DAM, s. The mound by which the water is kept up
for turning a water unit.
MILLED, pp. Stamped; inented.
MILLED, pp. Stamped; inented.
MILLES WALUM, s. The anticipated reign of Christ with
the saints upon earth.
MILLEPOHE, s. A species of coral, full of small holes.
MILLES MALL, a. A thousandth.
MILLES MALL, a. A thousandth.
MILLES MALL, a. A workman employed in a mill,
MILLES MALL, s. A workman employed in a mill,
MILLES MALL, s. (Fr.) A thousand millions.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              MINX, s. An animal of the otter kind; a pert, wanton
        MILL-LET, s. A plant and its grain.
MILL-TaND, s. A workman employed in a mill.
MILL-LADD, s. (Fr.). A thousand millions.
MILL-LADD, s. (Fr.). A thousand millions.
MILL-LABT, s. (Fr.). A thousandth part of a metre.
MILL-LABTER, s. (Fr.). A thousandth part of a metre.
MILL-LABTER, s. (Fr.). A thousandth part of a metre.
MILL-LABTER, s. Goods sold by a milliner.
MILL-LABTER, s. Goods sold by a milliner.
MILL-LABTER, s. The raised impression on the edge of coin.
MILL-LABTER, s. A thousand thousand, or ten hundred thousand.
  MILLINERY, s. Goods sold by a milliner.
MILLINERY, s. The raised impression on the edge of coin.
MILLINGS. A. The raised impression on the edge of coin.
MILLINGS. A. The raised impression on the edge of coin.
MILLION.4. A thousand thousand, or ten hundred thousand.
MILLION.4. A thousand thousand, or ten hundred thousand.
MILLICATION.E. a. A person worth a million of pounds, or a very Fich man water that drives a mill-wheel.
MILLICATION.E. a. A stone for grinding corn.
MILLICATION.E. a. A stone for grinding corn.
MILLICATION.E. a. Instation of another's gestures.
MIMERICA. a. Imitation of another's gestures.
MIMERICA. a. Imitation of another's gestures.
MIMERICA. a. servile initiator. a bottloon.
— a.a. The Hidsele by buriesque imitation.
— MARCHICA. Buriesque imitation.
MIMICULYS. a. Buriesque imitation.
MIMICULYS. a. The monkey-flower.
MIN'ARCH. a. To chop small to speak affectedly.
MINGE-FIE. a. A pie made of minree meat.
MIN'ARCH. a. To chop small to speak affectedly.
MINGE-FIE. a. A pie made of minree meat.
MINCHICATION. The intellectual faculty in man; inclination.
— a. To mark; to attend; to heed; to regard.
MIND'ED, a. Inclined; affected; disposed.
MIND'ED, a. Inclined; affected; disposed.
MIND'ED, a. Attentive; heedful; regardful.
MINERALOGIST, a. A term including all imorganic substances.
MINERALOGIST, a. One skilled in minerals.
MINERALOGIST, a. The convert into a minerals.
MINERALOGIST, a. One skilled in minerals.
MINERALOGIST, a. One skilled in minerals.
MINERALOGIST, a. The best quantity possible.

— a. Representing nature on a small scale; diminutive.

— a. To give a man and portant on lovery, &c.

— a. Representing nature on a small scale; diminutive.
MINISTETIALS, a. A term colonies of working in mines.
MINISTETIALS, a. A term colonies of working in mines.
MINISTETIALS, a. A term colonies 
                MINISTER, g. An officer of the State or Church.

-e.a. To give; to supply; to afford.

-e.n. To serve in some office, clerical or religious.

MINISTERING, ppr. Affording supplies.

MINISTERING, pp. Affording supplies.

MINISTRAY, a. The body of ministers; service; the sacer-dotal function.
                dotal function.
MIN'VER. 56e MINEVER.
MINK. A. An American water-rat; a minx.
MINNERINGERS. 4.7. An ancient class of German poets.
MIN'NOW, s. A very small river-fish.
MIN'NOW, s. Less: smaller; inferior; subordinate.
— s. One less than twenty-one years of age.
MINORITY. s. Under age; the annalier number.
MIN'OTAUR, s. A fabled monster, half man and half bull
                     buil.
MIN'STRE. s. A monastery; a cathedral church.
MIN'STREL. s. A musician of the middle ages; a bard.
MIN'STRELSY, s. Instrumental music; a band of mu-
                        MINT, s. A place where money is coined; an aromatic
plant.

- a.a. To coin; to stamp money; to invent.

MINTJULEP. s. An Amer can drink.

MINTUELE, s. A stately, regular dance.

MINUS(i.s.t.) Less; a sign in algebra (-).

MINUS(ULE, s. A minute character used in old MSS.

MINUTE, a. Very small; elender; trifling.

MINUTE, a. Very small; elender; trifling.

MINUTELY, a. Exactiveth part of an hour or degree; a

short note of anything.

MINUTELY, a. Exc. Minute particulars or details.
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girl.
MINY. a. Relâting to mines; subterraneous,
MIOCENE, a. Less recent (a geological term).
MIRABLE DICTU (Lat.) Wonderful to be told.
MIB'ACLE, s. A deviation from the established laws of
      nature.

MIRACULOUS, c. Produced by miracle; supernatural.

MIRAGE, c. An atmospheric optical illusion.

MIRE, c. Mud, dir miracle with water.

MYRINESS, c. Dirtiness; state of being miry.

MIRYROR, c. A looking-glass; a pattern mirror.

MIRYROR, c. Merriment; joility; gastey; festivity; jovi-

MIRYROR, c. Merriment; joility; gastey; festivity; jovi-
      MIRTH, s. Merriment; jolliv; gaiety; festivity; joviality.

MIRTHFUL, a. Merry; gay; cheerful.

MIRTHFUL, a. Deep in mud; till of mire; muddy.

MIRACOLETATION, s. Act of taking in a wrong some,

MIRACOLETATION, s. Act of taking in a wrong some,

MIRADVISED, a. The dividual; ill-directed.

MIRALLEGATION, s. A false or erroneous statement,

MIRALLEGATION, s. A false or erroneous statement,

MIRALLEGATION, s. A false or erroneous statement,

MIRALLEGATION, s. A wrong allotment,

MIRALLOTMENT, s. A wrong allotment,

MIRALLOTED, pp. A popertioned wrongly,

MIRALLEGATION, popertined wrongly,

MIRALLEGATIO
      MINATHROPE, MISANTREOPIST, a. A hater of man-
kind.

MISANTHROPICAL, a. Disliking mankind.

MISANTHROPY, a. A version to mankind.

MISANTHROPY, a. A version to mankind.

MISANTHROPY, a. A version to mankind.

MISAPPLICATION, a. A version to mankind.

MISAPPLICATION, a. Misanderstanding, mistake,

MISAPPLICATION, a. This mistake,

MISAPPLICATION, a. The supply wroughy, to derange,

MISBEROWITEN, a. To a Unsuitable; unseemly,

MISBEROWITEN, a. Unlawfully or irregularly begotten.

MISBERIAVING, ppp., to a culture in the behaviour.

MISBERIAVING, ppp., bestow improperly,

MISBERIEV'S, a. To bestow improperly,

MISBERIEV'S, a. To bestow improperly,

MISCAL'GULATIE, a. To calculate or reckon erroneously.

MISCAL'GULATIE, a. To mixture of reckon

MISCAL'GULATIE, a. The mixture of reckon

MI
                    articles.
MISCRIANEOUS, a. Composed of various kinds; various.
MISCRIANIST, s. A writer of miscellaneous ceases.
MISCRIANIST, s. A writer of miscellaneous ceases.
MISCRIANIST, s. All removes charge; s. mischap.
MISCRIANIST, s. All errouse charge; s. mistake.
MISCRIANIST, s. All errouse charge; s. mistake.
MISCRIEF, s. Haren; intentional injury.
MISCRIEF, s. Haren; intentional injury.
MISCRIEF, s. MISCRIANIST, s
                                                      articles
                           Histons.

Mis'Chievously, ad. Wickedly: with evil intention.

Mis'Chie, a. That may be mixed.

MisCITE, v.a. To cite or quote wrongly.

MisCONCEIVE, v.a. To misjudge; to have a false notion of.
             MISCITE, r.a. To die or quote wrongly.

MISCONCHYFION, a. To misjudge; to have a false notion of MISCONCHYFION, a. To misjudge; to have a false notion of MISCONCHYFION, a. A wrong interpretation.

MISCONDUCT, e. Bad conduct; ill behaviour, MISCONDUCT, e. Bad conduct; ill behaviour, MISCONSTRUET, e.a. To construct erroneously.

MISCONSTRUET, e.a. To construct erroneously.

MISCONSTRUET, e.a. To construct erroneously.

MISCONSTRUET, e.a. To date erroneously.

MISCONSTRUET, e.a. To date erroneously.

MISCONSTRUET, e.a. To date erroneously.

MISCONSTRUET, e.a. To desire to misse the wrote misse the misses the misse the misses t
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MISFEA'SANCE. A misdeed; malfeasance.
MISFIT, s. A bad fit.
BISFOEMATION, s. Irregularity of formation.
MISFOETUNE, E. Calamity; ill-luck; mischance.
BISGUEF, s.s. To fill with doubt; to deprive of confidence.
MISGOVING, z. Distrust; doubt; want of confidence.
MISGOVING, a. Unjustly obtained.
MISGOVERN, s.a. To govern ill; to administer unfaith-MISGOTYNS, a. Unjusty obtained.
MISGOTENS, a. Unjusty obtained.
MISGOTENS, a. Unjusty obtained.
MISGOTENS, a. To govern ill; to administer unfaithfully.
MISGOWENS, a. A group growth.
MISGOWENS, a. A wrong growth.
MISGOWENS, a. A wrong growth.
MISGOWEN, a. A wrong growth.
MISGOWEN, a. A wrong growth.
MISGOWEN, a. To give variety; to direct ill.
MISGOWEN, a. To give variety; to direct ill.
MISGOWEN, a. To give faire information.
MISHOFE, a. To finder erroneously.
MISHOFEN, a. To give faire information.
MISHOFEN, a. To give faire information.
MISHOFEN, a. To find insproperly.
MISHOFEN, a. To find in a wrong place.
MISHOFEN, a. To find a wrong place.
MISHOFEN, a. To find a stray; to betray.
MISHOFEN, a. To find a wrong place; to find a stray; to stray a stray fully.
MISGOV'ERNMENT, s. Ill administration of public affairs. MISTRAL, c. A violent horen-west wind in the Mediterranean provinces.

MISTRANSLATE, c.a. To translate incorrectly.

MISTRANSLATION, c. A wrong translation.

MISTHEATMENT, 4. Abuse; unkind treatment.
MISTHERS, 4. A woman who governs; a concubine.
MISTHUST, 5. Want of trust or confidence; distrust.
— e.a. To suspect; to doubt.
MISTHUST, VUIL, a. Diffident; distrustful; doubting; mistrustingly. To tune amiss; to put out of tune.
MISTV. a. Obscure; clouded; disa.
MISUNDERSTAND'I, s.a. To mistake; to misconceive.
MISUNDERSTAND'I, s.a. An erroneous understanding; MISUNDERSTAND'ING, s. An erroneous understanding; misconcept the treat or use improperly.

MITE, s. A very small insect found in cheese or corn. MIT'GABLE, a. Capable of mitigation. MIT'GABLE, a. Lonient: lentitive; indigating. MIT'GATL, r.d. Lenient: lentitive; indigating. MIT'GATL, r.d. To render less intense or severe. MITTOATION, s. Abtenent of snything harsh or pain-mitted the severe of the severe of the severe. MITTIGATORY, a. Tending to alleviate, MYTRAL, a. Resembling a mitre, applied to the valves of the left ventricle of the heart.

MYTRE, z. An episopal grown; a junction of two boards. boards.

MITHER, pp. or a. Joined at an angle; wearing a mitro.

MITHER, pp. or a. Joined at an angle; wearing a mitro.

MITHER, a. Conical; open at the base.

MITTER, s. A cover for the hand or wrist.

MITTINUS, s. A warrant to send an offender to prison.

MITT, a. Full of mitro.

MIX, s.a. To mingle; to unite; to confound.

MIXTURE, d. A mass formed by mixing; a medley.

MIZZEN, c. Filmionet; as the missen-mast.

MIZZEN, a. Falling in fine rain.

MNEMONYCS, s.pt. The art of assisting or improving the memory. MNEMON'ICS, s.pl. The art of assisting or improving use memory.

MOA, s. An extinct Australian bird.

MOAN, s.a. To lainent; to deplore; to grieve.

MOAN'ING, s. Groening; lamenting.

MOAT, s. A ditch round a house or castle, for defence.

MOAT, s. A ditch round a house or castle, for defence with the second of the second MOBILIZATION, s. The calling of stationary troops int active service.

MOBILIZE, s.o. To draught troops for active service.

MOBICARCY, s. Government by a mob.

MOGCASIN, s. An Indian shoe, made of soft leather.

MOCKASIN, s. An Indian shoe, made of soft leather.

MOCKASIN, s. To inimic; to deride; to laugh at.

—a. False; assumed; counterfeit.

MOCKASIN, s. Derision; scorn; ridicule; imitation.

MOCKASIN, of the session and the service of the service of the session of the service of the service of the session of the session of the session of the session.

MOCKASIN, and the session of the session of the session of the session of the session.

MOCKASIN, Relating to form or mode, not the essence.

MODEL, s. A pattern; a mould; a standard. MOPEL, A. Apattern; noming custom.

MOPEL, A. Apattern; a mould; a standard.

— e.a. To plan; to shape; to mould,
MOPELLING, a. A planner; a schemer; a contriver,
MOPELLING, ppr. Shaping in a particular manner.

MOPELLING, pr. Shaping in a particular manner. MOD'ERATE, 6. Temperate; reasonance; uenomace, mild.

- r.a. To regulate; to restrain; to pacify.

MOD'ERATELY, ad. Temperately; mildly.

MOD'ERATION, c. Forbearance; restraint; frugality.

MODERATO, c. (it.) Noting a moderate time in music.

MODERATOR, c. One who restrains.

MOD'ERA, a. Late; recent; not ancient; novel.

MOD'ERNESM, 4. A modern phrase, idiom, or mode of speech.
MOD'ERNIEE, v.a. To adapt to modern taste or usage.
MOD'ERNIEE, v.a. To adapt to modern; novelty.
MOD'EST, d. Moderate; chaste; difficient; bashful.
MOD'EST, d. In a modest manner.
MOD'EST, v. Shyness; decency; chastity; purity of manners.

MODTICUM.s. A small portion; pittanes.

MODIFFABLE, a. That may be modified.

MODIFFABLE, a. That may be modified.

MODIFFECATIVE, s. Modified state, form, or manner.

MODIFFECATIVE, s. That which modifies.

MODIFF. v.a. To change the form of; to qualify,

MODIFF. v.a. To change the form of; to qualify.

MODIFF. v.a. To change the form of; to qualify.

MODIFF. v.a. To change the form of; to qualify.

MODIFF. v.a. To change the form of; fashionable.

MODISHLY, ad. Fashionably; in the customary mode.

MODISHLY, ad. Fashionably; and the customary mode. MODULATION, s. The cadence of the voice in reading.

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MODUS OPERANDI (Lat.) The manner of operation, MO HAIR, s. The soft, silky hair of the Augora goat, MOHAM MEDANISM. See MAHOMETANISM. MO HOCK, or MO HAWK, s. The name of certain rufflans who once intested the streets of Loudon.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               MON'OGASTRIC, a. Having but one stomach.
MON'OGRAM, s. The interwoven initials of a name.
MON'OGRAPH, s. A brief treatise or memoir on one
                     MOHOK, or MOHANK, a The hame of certain ruffians MOHOK, or MOHANK, a The hame of certain ruffians and once infeated the streets of London.

MOHOK, a A gold com in In Jis, equal to 15 rupees.

MOHURSUM, a A Adahometan festival.

MOHOK, a A Forteguese gold coin, worth 776.

MOHOK, a Change and C
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               subject.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 MON'OLITH, s. An obelisk formed of a single stone.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 MONOLITHIC, c. Consusting of a single stone.

Mon'ologue, s. That which is spoken by one person; #
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               MONOMA'RIC, s. A duel; a single combat.

MONOMA'NIA, s. Insanity upon one particular subject.

MONOMA'RIC, s. One attlicted with monomania.

MONOMER'RIC, s. A term applied to crystals with the
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            ANY OWNER, A Surple with modulants.

A term applied to crystals with the axes equal.

MONOPETALOUS, a. Having but one petal.

MONOPHULUUS, a. Due-leaved (a botanical term).

MONOPOLIST, s. One who monopolises.

MONOPOLIST, s. One who monopolises.

MONOPOLIST, ppr. Engressing possession of the whole.

MONOPOLIST, ppr. Engressing; possession of anything.

MONOPOLIST, and the stripe possession of anything.

MONOPOLIST, a. Composition of one verse.

MONOPOLIST, a. A single key or musical sound.

MONOPOLIST, a. A single key or musical sound.

MONOPOLIST, a. A single key or musical sound.

MONOPOLIST, a. An irksome samelness; dull uniformity.

MONSIEUR, a. (Fr.); pl. MESSIEURS, Sir, Mr.

MONSIEUR, a. (Fr.); pl. MESSIEURS, Sir, Mr.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    MON STER, s. Something out of the common order of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    MON'STRANCE, s. A transparent box in which the con
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 MONSTRANCE, A transparent box in which the conse-
erated water is exhibited in Roman Catholic churcies.
MONSTROFITE, a Anything which is monstrous.
MONSTAN IC, at. Relating to hountains.
MONSTAN IC, at. Relating to hountains.
MONSTAN IC, at. Relating to hountains.
MONSTAN IC, at. A fire-balloon.
MONSTAN IT. The twelfth part of the calendar year; four
MONSTA, at. The twelfth part of the calendar year; four
                             MOLOCH, s. The deity of the Ammonites.

MOLTEN, a. Fused; dissolved.

MOLYBDENUM, s. A sort of brittle metal, mineralized by
                          MOLYBUR ACCESS.

Sulphur.

MOMENT, s. An indefinitely small portion of time.

MOMENTARYILY, ad. Every moment.

MOMENTARYILY, ad. Every moment; done in a mo-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    MONTH'LY, a. Continuing a month; happening every
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 month. A hillock; a small bill.

MONTHICE, S. A billock; a small bill.

MONTMENT, S. A structure created as a memorial.

MONUMENT, S. A structure created as a memorial.

MONUMENTAL, A. Memorial; belonging to a temb

MOO, S. The noise of a cow; act of lowing.

MOOD, S. Temper of mind; disposition; humour.
                             ment.

MOMENTOUS, a. Important; of weighty consequence.

MOMENTUM, s. Impetus; force of matter in motion.

MON'ACHISM, s. The state of monks; monastic life.

MON'AD, s. An ultimate atom; a primary constituent of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               MOO, A. The Moise of a cow, acc to downing.

MOOD II.Y. ad. I an moody manner.

MOOD INESS, A. Peevishness; auger.

MOOD INESS, S. Peevishness; auger.

MOOD INESS, S. Peevishness; auger.

MOOD INESS, A. Peevishness; auger.

MOON T. A. The Mood of the Mood of
                             matter.
MON'ARCH. 4. One who rules alone; a sovereign; a
                             potentate.

MONAR'CHICAL, a. Vested in a single ruler.

MON'ARCHIST, s. An advocate for monarchy.

MON'ARCHY, s. The government of a single person; a
MONANCHICAL, a. Yestes in a single success.

MON'ARCHIST, A. An advocate for monarchy.

MON'ARCHIST, A. The government of a single person; a kingdom.

MON'ARCHIST, A. The government of a single person; a kingdom.

MON'ARCHICAL.

Relating to menks or nuins.

MON'ARCHICAL.

MON'DAY, B. The second day of the week.

MON'EY-WEEK, B. The week of consisting of money.

MON'EY-WEEK, B. A. Writer in money or exchange.

MON'DAY, B. The week of Mongolis.

MON'DAY, B. Admonition; penniless.

MON'TION, B. Admonition; instruction; when; a student in a school or seminary appointed to instruct others.

MON'TION, B. A. The sembling a necklace.

MON'TION, B. A. The sembling a necklace.

MON'TION, B. A. The sembling of the week.

MON'TION, B. A. The sembling of the winding of the week.

MON'TION, B. A. The sembling of the winding of the week.

MON'TION, B. A. The sembling of the winding of the week.

MON'TION, B. A. Monastic usage or customs.

MON'TION, B. A. Monastic usage or customs.

MON'COLIN, B. A.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 MOOR, s. A large bestly tract.

- e.a. To secure or conline, as a ship, by anchors.

MOOR 'AGE, s. A place or station for mooring.

MOOR 'BUZARD, s. A species of grouse;

MOOR 'BUZARD, s. Bed game; grouse.

MOOR 'BUR, s. A species of grouse; the water-hem.

MOOR 'BUR, s. A species of grouse; the water-hem.

MOOR 'BUR, s. A species of grouse; the water-hem.

MOOR 'BUR, s. A species of grouse; the water-hem.

MOOR 'BUR, s. A species of grouse; the water-hem.

MOOR 'BUR, s. A species of grouse; the water-hem.

MOOR 'BUR, s. Marshy; fenny; watery.

MOOR, s. The largest salminal of the deer kind.

MOOT ABLE, a. That may be debated.

MOP, s. a. debt heroom for eleaning floors.

MOP, s. a. To be spiritless or drowny.

MOFING, ppr. or a. Gloomy; affected with dulness.

MOFISH, a. Spiritless; inattentive; dejected.

MORAINE', s. An accumulation of sandstone, &u., found in the ravives of glacters.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    MORAINE, s. An accumulation of sandatone, etc., is in the rayines of glaciers.

MORAL, a. Good; virtuous; probable.

- s. The practical application of a fable; morality.

MORALIST, s. One who teaches morality; a mere norm
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    man.
MORALITY. s. The practice of the duties of life; morals.
MORALITY. s. To speak or write on moral subjects.
MOR'ALIZIO, ppr. Explaining in a moral sense.
MOR'ALLY, ad. According to the rules of virtus.
MOR'ALS, pp. Morality: ethics.
MOR'ALS, s. A fon; a bog; a marsh.
MOR'ALS, s. C. on of z religious sect called United
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         MORRID, a. Diseased; sickly; unsound; unbesithy.
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MORBIDLY.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        125
MOR BIDLY, ad. In a sickly manner.

MORBIFIC, a. Causing disease,
MORBOSE, a. Diseased; not healthy; morbid,
MORBOLEST, a. Pull of disease,
MORBOLEST, a. Full of disease,
MORDA COUS, a. Biting; asrostic; severe.
MORDA T., a. A substance used in dyeing.
MORE, a. Greater in quantity or numbers; added.
— ad. To a greater degree; a second time.
MOREMISERNICO (Lat.) After the firsh fashion.
MOREMISERNICO (Lat.) The his own way.
MORGANATIC, a. Applied to a marriage between persons of unequal rank.
MORDUE, s. (Fr.) A place where bodies of persons found dead are exposed, in order to be recognized.
MOFINISE, a. Ready to die; dying.
MOFINISE, a. Wool plucked from a dead sheep.
MOFINISE, s. Wool plucked from a dead sheep.
MORINONISM. The religious sect founded by Joseph
MORMONISM. The religious for the Mormons.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              sified.
  Smith.

MOK'MONISM.s. The religion of the Mormons.

MOK'MONISM.s. The marging; the following day.

MORN'ING. s. The first part of the day.

MORN'ING. s. The first part of the gain binding.

MOROS', s. An animal of the sainmander kind.

MOROSE', s. An animal of the sainmander kind.

MOROSE', s. A sour of temper; severe; peevish; sullent,

MOROSE', d. Peevishly; sullenty,

MOROSE', s. The part of sleep.

MOROSE', s. The narcotic principle of colum.
                    Smith
  MONTPHIA, MONTPHINE, s. The marcotic principle of opium.

MORPHOLOGICAL a. Relating to changes of form.

MORPHOLOGICAL a. Relating to changes of form.

MORPHOLOGICAL a. Relating to changes of the metamorphoses of organs.

MONTRUA, s. An Italian game, played with the fingers.

MONTRUA, s. A genus of fashes including the codish.

MONTRUA, s. The day after the present day.

MONTRUA, s. The day after the present day.

MONTRUA, s. A mouthful; a bite; a plece.

MONTRUA, s. A mouthful; a bite; a plece.

MONTRUA, s. A mother of the death of the game.

MONTRUA, s. A mother of the death; destructive.

- s. Man; human being.

- s. Man; human being.

MONTRUA, s. A. To death; irreoverably.

MONTRUA, s. A. To death; irreoverably.

MONTRUA, s. A vessel in which substances are pulverized; a short, wide plece of ordinance; cement.

MONTRUA, s. A years or deed of property as security for a debt.
    MORT/FIGACE, A. Agrant or deed of property as security for a debt.

— s.a. To make over to a creditor as security.

— s.a. To make over to a creditor as security.

MORTUGAGES, s. One to whom a mortcage is given.

MORTUGAGOUS, a. Deadly; destructive.

MORTIFICATION, s. Local death; gaugeone; chagrin.

MORTIFICA, ps. or a. Cangrined; gaugeone; to humble; to charrin.
                  chagrin.
      chagrin.
Mon'TPYING, a. Humbling; humiliating.
MON'TPYING, a. A hole made in timber to admit a tenou.
MONETMAIN. A. An unallenable possession of hands, &c.
MONETUARY, s. A burnal-place; an ecclesization heriot.
MONATCLA. Inhald work of coloured glass or stones.
    MORTUANY, s. A burnal-place; an ecclesiastical heriot.

MOSAIC, s. Inlaid work of coloured glass or stones.

— a. Belating to Moses or his writings.

MOSELLE's. A light white German wine.

MOSELLE's. A light white German wine.

MOSULE, s. A Mahometan temple.

MOSQUE, s. A Mahometan temple.

MOSQUETO, s. A very troublesome kind of gnat.

MOSS, t. A lichen; a morass or bogsy place.

MOSSITEES, s. The being covered with moss.

MOSS-TROOPERS, s. pl. Marauders once infesting the Border.

MOSS-TROOPERS, s. pl. Marauders once infesting the Border.
    der.
MOSSY, a. Overgrown with moss.
MOSSY, a. Greatest in number or in quantity.
—a. The greatest number, part, value, or quantity.
MOSTAY, ad. For the greatest part: chiefly.
MOS. a. A certain note of a hunting harm; a witty
MOT. A. A ceream average as yield and a saying.

MOTACLL'LA, s. A genus of birds including the wagtail.

MOTE. s. A small particle; a spot; a speck.

MOTET. s. A musical composition consisting of from one to eight parts; an anthem.

MOTH. s. A small and destructive cloth-cating insect.

MOTH-RATES, s. Destroyed by moths.

MOTH-RATES, s. Destroyed by moths.

MOTH-RATES, s. Destroyed by moths.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     earth.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       confused
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          MUD'DILY, ad. Turbidly; in a muddy manner
MUD'DINESS, s. Turbidness; toulness caused
MUD'DLE, v.a. To make tipsy; to stupely.
  morn'es Ca'sy's Chick'en, s. The storm-petrel.
MOTH'ERHOOD, s. The office of a mother.
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MOTH'ERLINESS, s. Quality of being motherly.
MOTH'ERLY, a. Tender; affectionate; like a mother.
MOTH'ER-OF-PEARL, s. A hard, brilliant, internal layer in shells.
MOTH'ER-TONGUE, s. One's native langua MOTIFE-TONGUE s. One's native language.
MOTHER-WIT. s. Common sense; natural wit.
MOTHER W. a. Concreted; aimn; dreggy.
MOTHY. a. Pull of moths; destroyed by moths,
MOTHYIC. a. Producing motion.
MOTILITY. Power of moving; contractility,
MOTIONS, a. A change of place; proposal; action.
MOTIVE a. Causing motion: - e.n. To make a sign with the hand.

MOTIVE, a. Causing motion.

- t. That which actuates.

MOTIVITY, c. Power of moving, or of producing motion.

MOTIVITY, c. Power of moving, or of producing motion.

- a. Imparting motion.

MOTILED, MOTILEY, a. Having various colours; diver-MOUTING. The shed the feather or hair.

MOULTING. A sentence prefixed to a chapter, &c.,

MOUTPLON, &c. A large-horned mountain absep.

MOULD, &c. Loam; soil; a matrix; a spot.

— R.a. To form, to fashion; to model.

MOULD/BIR, a. Capable of being moulded.

MOULD/BIR, a. Capable of being moulded.

MOULD/BIR, a. Carbell of being moulded.

MOULD/BIR, a. Carbell of being moulded.

MOULD/BIR, a. Covered with mould.

MOULD/BIR, a. Covered with mould.

MOULD, a. Covered with mould.

MOULT, v.n. To shed the feathers or hair.

MOULT, v.n. To shed the feathers or hair.

MOULT, v.n. A boank of earth; something raised to defend.

MOUNT, a. A mountain; a hill; a bank.

— v.a. To ascend; to get upon; to furnish with horses.

MOUNTAIN, b. A very large hill; anything proverbially large. large, MOUNTAIN-DEW, s. Scotch Highland whiskey that has MOUNTAINDEW, a Socien Highianu whinavy inpaid no duty,
MOUNTAINEES, A An inhabitant of the mountains.
MOUNTAINEES, A Pull of mountains; hilly,
MOUNTAINOUS, A. Full of mountains; hilly,
MOUNTAINANS, A. Aquek; a charlatan; a pretender.
MOUNTED, pp. or a. Seated on horsebock; priced.
MOUNTED, a. Assent; formance; to be sorrowful.
MOUNTED, a. One who follows a funer; to be sorrowful.
MOUNTED, a. Gree; sorrow; afflictive; sorrowful.
MOUNTED, a. Gree; sorrow; the dress worm be nourners. MOUSE, s. (pl. MICE). A little rodent quadruped infest ing houses.

MODST-HOLE, & A hole for mice; a very small hole.

MODST-K, A cat that catches mice.

MODST-K, ppr. Catching or pursuing mice.

MODST-K, Elsir out the upper lip.

MODT-LE, & Hair out the upper lip.

MODT-LE. The opening between the lips for food; an entrance, MOUTH, vn. To speak in a loud and affected manner. MOUTHYUL, s. A proverbially small quantity. MOUTHYUL, s. A proverbially small quantity. MOUTHYING, ppr. Uttering affectedly, MOVARLE, a. Capable of being moved. MOVARLE, s.pl. Personal goods; furniture. MOVE, s.pl. To put in motion; to propose; to change residence. MOVE MENT, s. Excitement; the wheel-work of a clock or watch; in Music, any single strain or part having the on water, in matter, any single strain or part in same measure.

MOVING, a. Pathetic: touching; affecting.

MOW, v.a., To cut down with a scythe, as grass,

MOW'ER, s. One who cuts with a scythe.

MUCH, a. Large in quantity; long in time.

— ad. To a certain degree or extent. - a.a., 10 a certain degree of extent.

- a. A great quantity; abundance; a great deal.
MU'CIL, a. Slimy; mouldy; musty.
MU'CILAGE, a. A solution of gum in water.
MUCHAGENOUS, a. Partaking of or resembling mucllage.
MUCIP'AROUS, a. Secreting or producing mucus. MUCIP'AROUS, a. Secreting or producing muons.
MUCK, s. Dung for manuring grounds; manure; filth.
MUCK'MEAP, MUCK'HILL, MUCK'MIDDEN, s. A dunghill.
MUCK'INESS, s. Dirtiness; nastness.
MUCK'WORM, s. A miser; a curmudgeou.
MUCK'NA. Nasty; tilthy.
MUCGUS, a. Nasty; tilthy.
MUCGUS, a. Slimy; viscous; containing mucilage,
MUCGNATE, a. Tipped by a hard point.
MUCGNATE, a. Taylord fluid secreted by the mucous mem-MUD. s. Earth or soil mixed with water; moist, soft MUD'DIED, a. Turbid; soiled; cloudy; rendered turbid;

```
MUTRAL, a. Pertaining to a wall.

MUFDER, s. The act of killing a human being unlawfully.

-v.a. To kill a person with mailes prepense.

MUFDERGUS, a. Une who has committed murder.

MUFDERGUS, a. Sanguinary; cruel; guilty of murder.

MUFIRATIC, a. Partaking of the nature of brine or salt.

MUTRICATED, a. Covered with sharp points.

MUTRICATED, a. Park is county.

MUTRICATED, a. Park is county; wanting light.

MUTRICATED, a. A low sound; a complaint half suppressed.

-v.a. To complain; to grunble.
                                   MUDDLE, s. A confused or turbid state.
MUD DV, s. Turbid; foul with mud; solied with mud.
MUDFISH, s. A small freehwater fast, the losel.
MUFFIN, s. One who proclaims the hour of prayer in
Maliometan countries.
                                      MUFF.s. A soft cover, generally of fur, for the hands.
MUFFIN, s. A kind of light towcake.
MUFFINEER, s. A covered dish to keep toasted muffins
                                hot.

MUFFIL, s.a. To wrap up; to conceal; to involve.

MUFFIL, a. The civilian dress of an officer off duty.

MUG, s. An earthen or metallic cup to drink from.

MUG(Y), a. Damp and close; misty and warm.

MUG WORT, s. A species of Artemista.

MULATTO, s. The offspring of black and white parents.

MULATTO, s. The berry or fruit of the Morses.

MULATTO, where the berry of rivit of the Morses.

MULATTO, a. To punish with due or forfesture.

MULE, s. The offspring of an ass and mare; a spinning-
machine.

MULE_SENNY, s. A cotton-spinning machine.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          MUR'MUR. A. Alow sound; a complaint half suppressed.

-v.n. To complain; to grumble.

MUR'MURER, s. A grumbler; one who murmuring.

MUR'MUR'S. A spread of the summer; murmuring.

MUR'MUR'S. A set of the summer among estale.

MUR'REY, a. Of a dark red coloure among estale.

MUR'REY, a. Of a dark red colour.

MUR'CAT, E. See MUEDER.

MUS'CAT, c. A sort of French wine and grape.

MUS'CAT, c. A sort of French wine and grape.

MUS'CATRL, A A rich wine producing grape; a pear.

MUSCATRL, s. A set of Really, calcareous rock, containing
                                   machine.

MULE-JENNY, s. A cotton-spinning machine.

MULETEER, s. A driver of mulus.

MULIEFRITY, s. Womanbood; effentinacy.

MULISH a. Obstinate as a mule; sullen.

MULISHASS, s. Oustinate as a mule; sullen.

MULISHASS, s. Oustinacy; sulenness; stubbornness.

MULL, s. A snuff-box made of the small end of a horn;

a promptoff.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          musica rinklik, a. A shelly, categrous roce, containing organic remains.

Mus*ColD, a. Moss-like.

Mus*ColD, a. Moss-like.

Mus*ColD, a. Moss-like.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       mosses.
MUSCOVADO, a. Raw, unrefined sugar.
MUSCOVADO, a. A native of Russia.
MUS'COVY-DUCK, s. A large species of duck.
MUS'COVY-DUCK, s. A large species of duck.
MUS'CULAR, a. Strong; vigorous; brawny; powerful.
MUSCULARITY, s. The state of being muscular.
MUSC, s. Deep thought; reverio; the deity of poetry.
-s.n. To ponder; to think close; to study in allence.
MUSC'DM, s. A collection of curious objects in nature and art.
                                   a promotory.

- s. A monotory.

- s. T. heat and sweeten, &c., as wine.

Willed, pp. or a. Sweetened and flavoured with spices.

Willed, a. An upright bar, dividing two lights of a
                             MULLIDATE, A. An upright bar, dividing two lights of a window.

MULLIDATE, A. Having many angles, polygonal.

MULLIDATE, A. Having many tests, polygonal.

MULLIDATE, C. Having many dividence, manifold.

MULLIPLA, a. Having many dividence, manifold.

MULLIPLA, a. Having many dividence.

MULLIPLA, a. Having many forms or appearances.

MULLIPLATERAL, a. Having many sides.

MULLIPLATERAL, a. Having many at a birth.

MULLIPLATERAL, a. Having many at a birth.

MULLIPLATE, a. Livided into many parts or lobes.

MULLIPLATE, a. Manifold; comprising several times.

MULTIPLE, a. Manifold; comprising several times.

MULTIPLE, a. Having many folds; inultiple.

MULTIPLE, a. Having many folds; inultiple.

MULTIPLE, a. That may be multiplied.

MULTIPLICATION, a. The act of multiplying; an arithmetical rule.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              — w.s. To ponder; to think close; to study in alienos. MUSE'UM, s. A collection of curious objects in nature and art. MUSE'UM, s. A collection of curious objects in nature and art. MUSE'R. S. The science of harmonical sounds; instru-
MUSE'R. The science of harmonical sounds; instru-
MUSE'R. The science of harmonical sounds; instru-
MUSICAL, a. Harmonically; with sweet-sounding. MUSICAL, a. Harmonically; with sweet-sounding. MUSICIAN, s. One skilled in the art of nusia. MUSICIAN, s. Meditation; contemplation. MUSK'R. Meditation; contemplation. MUSK'R. A very powerful perfume; a fragrant plant. MUSICIAN, s. The fire-arm used by infantry. MUSK'RET, s. The quality of being musky. MUSK'RET, s. The quality of being musky. MUSK'RET, s. A horth after obering musk; fragrant. MUSK'RET, s. A North American rodent animal. MUSK'RET, s. A horth attul or fabric made of oction. MUS'LINAT, a. An coarse mushin; a cotton staff. MUSE'LINAT, s. See MUSQUITO. MUS'SEL, s. A bivaive edible shell-flah. MUSS'LINAT, s. A follower of Mahomet.
MUSTACER, MUSTACER, MUSTACERO, See MOUSTACER, MUSTACER, MUSTACE
                                MULTIPLICATION, a. The act of multiplying; an arita-
metical rule.
MULTIPLICITY, a. Many of the same kind; a great num-
MULTIPLICITY, a. Many of the same kind; a great num-
MULTIPLICE, pp. Increased in number; often repeated.
MULTIPLY, a. To increase in number; often repeated.
MULTIPLY OTENT, a. Having manifold power.
MULTIPLY ON US, a. Having many sounds, or sounding
                             much:
MULTISPRAL. a. Having many spiral coils.
MULTISPRAL. a. Marked with many streaks.
MULTISTRYATE, a. Marked with many streaks.
MULTITUDE, s. A great number; the populace.
MULTITUDINOUS; a. Numerous; manifold.
MULTIVALVE, a. Having many valves.
MULTOC'ULAR, a. Having many eyes.
MULTUM IN PARVO (Lat.) Much in little.
MUM, snierj. Silence! hush! be silent!
a. Silent; not speak with the lips or mouth partly closest.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              MUSTARD, a. A plant with a pungent seed, used as an irritant.

MUSTER, See MESTER.

MUSTER, See MESTER.

MUSTER, See To assemble troops; to bring together.

-s. An assembling of troops for a review.

MUSTER-SOLL, s. A register of furces.

MUSTINSS, a. Mouldily.

MUSTER-SOLL, s. A register of furces.

MUSTINSS, a. Mouldily.

MUSTER-SOLL, s. A register of furces.

MUSTABLE, a. Changesble; inconstant; nusstice; golds with MUSTABLE, a. Changesble; inconstant; nusstice; dekis.

MUTABLY, ad. In a changesble manner.

MUTATIS MUTAN DIS (Lat.) The necessary changes being made.
                                                    closed.
chosel.

MINTELER, 5. One who talks indistinctly.

MONTELING, ppr. Speaking inarticulately.

MONTELING, ppr. Speaking inarticulately.

MONTELING, ppr. Speaking inarticulately.

MONTELING, pp. Speaking inarticulately.

MONTELING, and in the speaking in the speaking in the speaking.

MONTELING, and speaking; buffonery folly.

MONTELING, and and into a mummy.

MONTELING, and the sing the form of a mummy.

MONTELING, and the speaking is desired and instruments.

MONTELING, and into a mummy.

MONTELING, and into constitute in the speaking.

MONTELING, and consist of the subdray glands.

MONTELING, and Combinate of the subdray glands.

MONTELING, and Combinate in the for from pyrites.

MONTELING, and Combination in the for from pyrites.

MONTELING, and Monteling in the speaking in the speak
                                   MOM'BLER, s. One who talks indistinctly
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 MUTE, a. Silent; not pronounced; dumb.

-s. One who cannot or does not speak; an attendant at
a funeral.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 a funeral.

MUTE'LY, ad. Silently; dumbly,

MUTILATE, e.a. To cut of a limb or a part,

MUTILATON,. Deprivation of an essential part,

MUTILATON, a. One who nutilates,

MUTILATON, a. One who joins in a mutiny,

MUTINGUS, a. Rising in mutiny; seditions; insures
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              tionary.

MUTINY, w.a. To rise against constituted authority.

#UTINY, w.a. To rise against constituted authority.

#I insurrection against military or naval authority.

#UTIER, e.g. To utter indistinctly; to grumble.

#UTIER, e.g. The flash of wheep dreamed for food.
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MUTUAL, a. Beciprocal; interchanged; given and recoived.

MUTUALIN, ad. Beciprocally; in return.

MUTUALING, and the control of anything; a fastening

for the control of any bridge of nurting.

MUZIAGA, a. Pain bridge of nurting.

MUZIAGA, a. Pain in the muscles.

MYACHOLOGIST, a. One learned in fungi.

MYCOLOGIST, a. A paralytic affection of the iris.

MYCHIAGA, b. Inflammation of the spinal marrow.

MYCHIAGA, b. Inflammation of the spinal marrow.

MYCOLOGIST, a. A description of the muscles.

MYOPIA, a. A description of the muscles.

MYOPIA, a. Shortness of sight.

MYOPIA, a. Shortness of sight.

MYOPIA, a. Controlity of the muscles.

MYOPIA, a. Controlity of the muscles.

MYOPIA, a. Controlity of the muscles.

MYOPIA, a. A controlity of the muscles.

MYOPIA, a. A controlity of the muscles.

MYOPIA, a. Inammation of the muscles.

MYOPIA, a. Tha marmation of the muscles.

MYOPIA, a. Tha marmation of the muscles.

MYOPIA, a. The thousand; proverbially, any great MUT'UAL, a. Reciprocal; interchanged; given and re-

MYRTAPOD, s. A worm-shaped animal, with many feet.
MYR'MIDON, s. A rough soldier; a ruffian,
MYRHH, s. A strong aromatic gun-reein.
MYRHACE.s., s.pl. A matural order of exogenous plants.
MYR'TACE.s. An evergreen fragrant shruh.
MYR'TLE. s. An evergreen fragrant shruh.
MYR'TLE. WAA, s. A concrete oil or vegetable wax.
MYR'TLE. WAA, s. A concrete oil or vise with emphasis.
MYSTAGOWIGA, s. Relating to the interpretation of mysteries. MYSTAGOGUE, a. One who interprets divine mysteries.

MYSTERIOUS, a. Containing mystery ; inexplicable ; obscure.
MYS'TERY, s. Something secret; obscure; inexplicable; MySTIC, s. One imbued with mysticism.
MYSTIC, s. One imbued with mysticism.
MYSTICISM, s. A view or tendency in religion which
implies a direct communication between man and God.
MYSTIFY, s.a. To involve in mystery; to render obscure.

MYTH. s. A fable; a fabulous story.

MYTH'IO, MYTH'IOAL, a., Relating to fable.

MYTHOG-APHER. s. A writer of tables.

MYTHOGOTICAL, a. Fabulous; pertaining to mythology.

MYTHOGOSISI, s. One conversant with mythology.

MYTHOGOSISI, s. A description of the heathen gods.

## N.

N is a liquid and semi-vowel, and has a nasal articulation.
As an abbreviation it stands for north, as N.E.—N.B. stands for note bene (observe well).
NAB, s.a. To each or seize unexpectedly.
NABOR, a. An East indian prince; a man of great wealth.
NACER, s. Most of pearly lustre; resembling mother of MACEDOR, a. Of a pearly lustre; resembling mother of pearl.
NACRIE, s. A mineral of pearly lustre.
NACRIE, s. The point of the heavens opposed to the MACRITE, s. A mineral of pearly lustre.

MADIR, s. The point of the heavens opposed to the sentth.

MAVIS, s. (Lat.); pl. N.EVI. A birth-mark.

WAVIS, s. (Lat.); pl. N.EVI. A birth-mark.

— v.a. To sould without cessing.

— NAG'RING, a Sooiding perpetually.

NAG'RING, a Sooiding perpetually.

NAIAD, s. A female deity; a water nymph.

NAII., s. The horny substance at the ends of the fingers and tees; a spike of metal; s/s inches.

— v.a. To fasten or stud with nails.

NAII-EN, s. A manufacturer of nails.

NAII-EN, s. A pieces of Indian muslin.

NAIVE IV, ad. With unaffected simplicity.

NAYEE IV, ad. With unaffected simplicity.

NAKED, a. Unclothed; uncovered; bars; unarmed.

NAKENDESS, s. Nadity; bareness; plainness.

NAMBY-PAM'EY, a. Affected and showy; finical.

NAME. Appellation; title; character; remown.

— v.a. To mention by name; to specify.

NAMEL'EN, s. A. Particularly; specially; to mention by name; not famous. name. AME'SAKE, c. One who has the same name with another. name.

NAME'SAKE, s. One who has the same name with another.

NAM'SIGLY, ad. By name.

NAM'SIGLY, ad. By name.

NAN'DI, NAM'DOW, s. The American cetrich.

NAN'REN', s. Nam's selection cloth.

RAN'REN', s. The part of the cold, selection cloth.

RAP, s. The pack of the neck.

NAPE, s. The back of the neck.

NAPE, s. The back of the neck.

NAPE'HALINE, s. A substance deposited from naphtha.

NAPITHALINE, s. A stubstance deposited from naphtha.

NAPITHALINE, s. A substance deposited from naphtha.

NAPITHALINE, s. A substance deposited from naphtha.

NAPITHALINE, s. A stubstance deposited from naphtha.

NAPITHALINE, s. Having an nap; hally; s. NAPITHALINE, s. Having a nap; hally; sill of down.

NAPUS, s. The French thurlip.

NABCIS'SUS, s. A genus of bulbous plants, with fragrant flowers. flowers.

NARCO'S'IS, s. Privation of sense; stupefaction.

NARCOT'IC, s. A medicine producing stupor, drowsines or sleep.

NAR'COTINE, s. The narcotic principle of opium.

NAR'COTIZE, v.a. To place under the influence of a narcotic.

NAE'DINE, a. Pertaining to nard or spikenard.

NA'RSS, s.pk. (Lat.) The nostrils.

NAE'GILEH, c. An Eastern pipe.

NAE'GILEH, c. An Eastern pipe.

NAE'GORM, a. Formed like the nose.

NAERATEN, a. To rejste; to tall; to recite.

NAERATING, ppr. Relating; giving an account of.

RAERATING, c. An account; relation; inistory.

NAR'RATUR, s. An account; the recital of a story.

NAR'RATOR, s. One who narrates events.

NAR'ROW. d. Comined; strattenel; limited; covetous.

— s.a. To lessen the breadth of; to contract; to confine.

ANE'ROW-GAIGE, s. A railway where the rails are placed

4 feet 8% inches apart.

NAR'ROW-MIND'ED, d. slilberal; of contracted views.

NAR'ROW-MIND'ED, d. slilberal; of contracted views.

NAR'ROW-MIND'ED, d. slilberal; of contracted views. meanness.

ARE WHAL, g. A cetacean with a long horn, allied to the whale tribe.

ASAI, a. Uttred through the nose.

ASAILI, a. G. Throng her nose.

ASAILI, a. G. Dirtily; filthily; obscenely.

ASAITORM, g. Shaped like a nose.

ASAITLY, ad. Dirtily; filthily; obscenely.

ASAITLY, ad. Dirtily; filthily; obscenely.

ASAITLY, a. Dirty; filthly; foul; nancous; obscene.

NATAL, a. Belating to birth or nativity; indigenous.

NATAL, a. Lying upon the water; floating; swimming.

NATATION, a. The act of swimming.

NATAINAL, NATATORY, g. Adapted to swimming.

NATIONAL, a. Relating to a nation; public; general.

NATIONAL, a. Relating to a nation; public; general.

NATIONAL, a. Relating to a nation; public; general.

NATIONALLY, s. National bias; and persons.

NATIONALLY, s. A. To render national. NAE WHAL s. A cetacean with a long horn, allied to the NATIONALIZE, v.a. To render national.
NATIONALIZE, v.a. To render national.
NATIONALSCHOOL. A free school for children.
NATIVE, a. Produced by nature; natural; original. e. One born in a place or country; an original inhabitant.

NATIVITY, s. Birth; time, place, or manner of birth.

NATIV. a. Neat; tidy; nice.

NATURAL, a. Produced by nature; not acquired; unaffected. affected.

-s. An idiot; a fool; a simpleton.

NATURALISM, s. Mere state of nature.

NATURALISM, s. One versed in natural history.

NATURALIZE, v.a. To invest with the privileges of native citizens NAT URE, c. The visible creation; the universe; disposition.

\*\*NAUGHT, a. Worthless; of no account.

\*\*s. Nothing; n.ught.

\*\*Nothing; n.ught.

\*\*NuOHTHY, ad. Wickedly; badly; corruptly.

\*\*NAUGHTHY, ad. A wickedly; badless; perverences.

\*\*NAUGHTY, a. Bad; wicked; corrupt; froward.

\*\*NAUGHT, a. Bad; wicked; corrupt; froward.

\*\*NAUGHT, a. Bad; wicked; corrupt; froward.

\*\*NAUGHT, a. Bisposition to vomit; sickness.

\*\*NAUGHT, a. A wickance that cauties maines.

\*\*NAUGHT, a. A wickance that cauties in diaguet.

\*\*NAUSEOUSNESS, a. Losthsomeness; quality of exciting diaguet. disgust.

NAUTCH, s. An Eastern entertainment by dancing-girls. NAUTICAL, a. Relating to saliors or sesmen.
NAUTILUS, s. (pl. NAUTILL). A shell-fish furnished with something analogous to care and a sail.
NAVAL, a. Belonging to ships; marrine; maritimes.

NAVE, a. The middle of a wheel; the body of a church or cathedral. DAYS, 2. Are means to or cathedra.

NAVEL, 4. The centre of the lower part of the abdomen.

NAVECULAR, a. Shaped like a boat.

NAVIGATE, a. Shaped like a boat.

NAVIGATE, a. Shaped like a boat.

NAVIGATE, r.m. To sail in a ship or vessel.

NAVIGATION, 4. The art of navigating ships; nautical slight. NAV'IGATOR, s. One who navigates; a sailor, NAV'VY, s. A labourer employed in cutting canals, earth-Works, &c. A fleet of ships; the whole of the ships of war belonging to a nation.

NAWAB', z. A title given to persons of high rank in India.

NAY, ad. An adverb of negation or refusal.

NAY, ad. An adverb of negation or refusal.

NAZARNE, s. A follower of desus of Nazareth, applied in contempt to the early Christians.

NAZE, a. A promontory; a headland NAZE, a. Low; decreecent; applied to the tide.

NEAPOL TAX, c. As inhabitanc of Naples.

NEAPOL TAX, c. As inhabitanc of Naples.

NEAPOL TRUE, adjacent; contiguous; closely related; partitionius. parsimonious.

\*\*r.a. To approach; to be near to.

NYARILY, od. Almost; not far off.

NYARILY, od. NYARILY, off.

NYARILY, od. NYARILY, od. NYARILY, off.

NYARILY, od. With go od taste; cleanily.

NYARILY, od. With go od taste; cleanily.

NYARILY, od. With go off. of an ox, builock, or ow.

NYARILA, s. (pd. NYARILY, off. of an ox, builock, or ow.

NYARILA, off. NYARILY, od. Outster of stars not separately disc. Pertaining to nebulge.

NYARILA, off. NYARILY, od. Outster of stars not separately disc.

NYARILA, off. NYARILY, od. Outster of stars not separately off.

NYARILA, off. NYARILY, od. Outster of stars not separately, off. Outster of stars not separately.

NYARILA, off. NYARILY, od. Outster of stars not separately.

NYARILA, off. NYARILY, od. Outster of stars not separately.

NYARILA, off. NYARILY, od. Outster of stars.

NYARILA, OUTSTER OUTSTER, To approach; to be near to. needful. NECES'SITATE, v.a. To make necessary; to compel. NECES'SITATING, ppr. Making indispensable. NECES'SITOUS, a. Being in want or need; poor; needy; in want.

NECRS/SITOUSLY, ad. Driven by poverty.

NECRS/SITOUSLY, ad. danimals, need; poverty.

NECRS/SITY, s. Compulsion; want; need; poverty.

NECRS/ERCHEF, s. A kerchief for the neck.

NECK-LACK, s. An ornamental chain or string of beads.

NECK-LACK, s. An ornamental chain or string of beads.

NECK-LACK, s. An ornamental chain or string of beads.

NECK-LACK, s. An ornamental chain or string of beads.

NECK-LACK, s. An ornamental chain or string of beads.

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NECK-LACK, s. An ornamental chain or string of beads.

NECK-LACK, s. An ornamental chain or string or beads.

NECK-LACK, s. An ornamental chain or string or beads.

NECK-LACK, s. An ornamental chain or string or beads. in want the dead NECROMAN'TIC, a. Relating to necromancy NECROMANTIC. d. Belating to necromancy.

NECROPH AGOUS, a. Feeding un dead animals.

NECROPHORY, a. A horror of dead bodies.

NECROSCOPIC. d. Belating to post-mortem examinations.

NECROSCOPIC. d. Belating to post-mortem examinations.

NECROSCS. a. Mortification of the bones.

NECROTOMY, s. Dissection of dead bodies.

NECROTOMY, s. Dissection of the gods; any pleasant liquor. NECTABEAN. ) a. Sweet as nectar. NETA REPUR, a. Producing nectar or honey.

NECTARINE, s. A fruit resembling the peach.

NECTARINE, s. The part of a flower that secretes honey.

NECD, s. Exigency; necessity; want; poverty; indi-\*\* A. To want; to require; to lack.

\*\*RED'ER & One who wante anything.

\*\*RED'ER & One who wante anything.

\*\*RED'ER & One who wante anything.

\*\*RED'IL, a. Necessary; indispensably requisite.

\*\*RED'IL, a. A. In powerty; poorly.

\*\*REF'DLE & A small pointed instrument, used in sewing; the steel pointer of the mariner's compass.

\*\*REF'DLE & A small pointed instrument, used in sewing; the steel pointer of the mariner's compass.

\*\*REF'DLE & A. Tunicesessary; not requisite or essential.

\*\*REF'DLE & G. Unicesessary; not requisite or essential.

\*\*REF'DLE & WOMAN & A. Sempetress.

\*\*NEF'DLE & WOMAN & A. Sempetress. e.a. To want ; to require ; to lack NEFDLE-WORK, a lividery in the compulsion. VERDS, ad. Necessarily; by compulsion. NEED'S, a. Poor: necessitons; being in need. NEED'S, ad. Contraction for neer. NEED and Contraction for neer. Need Mouse, a. Wickel; vile; atrocious; implous. NEAR MOUSEY, ad. Abominably; wickedly.

NEGATION, A. Act of denying; denial.

NEGATIVE, a. Implying negation; denying.

- a. A proposition by which something is denied.

- a. To dismiss by vote; to disprove.

NEGLECT, a.c. To omit by carelessness or design; to Omission ; forbearance ; slight ; inattention NEGLECTYUL, a. Heedless; careless; inattentive; showing neglect. ing negiect.

NEG'LIGNECt. s. Carelessness; inattention.

NEG'LIGNET. s. Careless; heedless; inattentive; remiss.

NEGCIANT. s. One who negotiates; ra negotiator.

NEGCTIABLE, s. That may be negotiated, transferred, or exchanged. exchanged.

NEGOTIATE, r.n. To transact business; to treat,
NEGOTIATING, ppr. Treating with; transacting business,
NEGOTIATING, p. Trading; transacting business,
NEGOTIATING, z. Trading; transacting business,
NEGOTIATOR, z. One who treats with others.
NEGOTIATOR, z. A female of the Africar race.
NEGOTIATOR, z. A female of the Africar race.
NEGOTIATOR, z. One of the black race of Africa; a black man.
NEGGOTIATOR, z. A strong kind of tobacco.
NEGGOTIATOR, z. One of who favours or admires the negro NEGUS, s. A mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and NEGUS, s. A mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nuttmeg.
NEIGHT-6. To utter the voice of a horse; to whimpy.
NEIGHT-6. A time who is not a horse to snother.
NEIGHT-6. One who lives near to snother.
NEIGHT-6. One who lives near to snother.
NEIGHT-6. One who lives near to snother.
NEIGHT-6. A two vice is being in the vicinity.
NEIGHT-6. A two vice of a horse.
NEIGHT-6. A two vice of a horse.
NEITHEE, pron. Not the one or the other.
NEIGHT-6. Latt.) A seminar contradicents; onanimously.
NEXCON. Latt.) A seminar contradicents; onanimously.
NEXCON. A. The occloses of retribution. NEOC'RACY, s. Government by raw hands NEOG RALT, 2. One who is newly married.

NEOLOGIAN, d. Relating to neology.

NEOLOGIAN, a. A new wurd or phrase.

NEOLOGIES, s.m. To introduce new words or tenets.

NEOLOGIES, s.m. to introduce new words or tenets. KEOL GOY, a. The Introduction or use or new warms or phrases.

NEOPHYTE, s. One regenerated; a convert,
NEOTERIC, a. Recent in orden; modern.
NEFAULESS, a. A native of Nepaul.
NEPHYEW, b. The son of a brother or sister.
NEPHYEW, b. A point in the Kedneya.
NEPHYEM, a. A point in the Kedneya.
NEPHYEM, a. An inflammation of the kidneys.
NEPHYEMOCELE, s. Hernia of the kidneys.
NEPHYEMOCELE, s. Hernia of the kidneys.
NEPHYEMOCELE, s. The resties on the kidneys.
NEPHYEMOCELE, s. The resties on the kidneys.
NEPHYEMOCELE, s. The resties on the kidneys. NEPTUDE ULTIRA (Lat.) Nothing further; the uttermost NEPTUTISM, a. Fondness for nephews or near relations. NEPTUTISM, a. Relating to Neptune or the ocean. NEPTUTISM, a. Relating to Neptune or the ocean. NEPTUDE, a. The essential oil of orange flowers. NEPTUDE, a. The essential oil of orange flowers. NEWE, a. An organ of sensation and motion in animals; strength of mind; force. — e.a. To invigorate: to strengthen; to give vigour is. NEWE, a. New Control of the control NEST, s. The retreat formed by a diru for mying access.

NEST-EGG, s. A small beginning of a fund.

NESTLE re. To cettle; to lie close and snug.

NESTLE re. To cettle; to lie close and snug.

NESTLING, a. Newly hatched or deposited.

NESTLING, a. Newly hatched or deposited.

NESTRING, a. While recommended.

NESTRING, a. Series are reduce.

- a. Clear; clear of deductions, as "net weight."

NETHERMOST, a. The lowest.

NETHERMOST, b. The lowest.

N NEURAL'GIC, a. Relating to neuralgia. NEU'RINE, s. The substance which constitutes the Nerves.

REUROL'OGIST, 1. One who describes the nerves.

NEUROL'OGY, 1. A description of the nerves.

NEURO'SIS, 1. A morbid affection of the nervous system.

NEUROTIC, 4: Relating to the nerves; nervine.

NEUROTIC, 4: Relating to the nerves; nervine.

NEUROTICA, 4: Modification for the nerves.

NEUTRAL, 4. Indifferent; not of either side.

-1. One who is not on either side.

NEUTRALIZED, 4. The render inert or inactive,

NEUTRALIZED, 4. The render inert or inactive,

NEUTRALIZED, 4. The render inert or inactive.

NEUTRALIZED, 4. Indifferently; not taking part with e ther side. NEUTRALIZE, s.a. To render inert or insective,
NEUTRALIZE, s.a. A Notwithstanding that; yet,
NEWERL S. A. A that times in no dogree.
NEWERL S. A. A Notwithstanding that; yet,
NEWERL S. A. Notwithstanding that; yet,
NEWERL S. A. Notwithstanding that; yet,
NEWERL S. A. Sewer shall sell y; recently,
NEWERL S. A. Sewer shall selly; recently,
NEWERL S. A. Freship; lately; recently,
NEWERL S. A. Printed sheet published at stated
NEWERL S. A. A printed sheet published at stated
NEWERL S. A. A printed sheet published at stated
NEWERL S. A. A printed sheet published at stated
NEWERL S. A. A printed sheet published at stated
NEWERL S. A. A reflect in small tirard.
NEWERL S. A. A reflect in the place, degree, or order.
NIE, I. The bill of a bird; the point of a pen.
NIESLE, a. A. To bit by little at a time; to eat slowly.
- I. A little bit or half bite, as of a fish.
NIESLENG, ppr. Biting or esting slowly;
NIESLENG, B. Belating to Nies, a town of Asia Minor,
NIESLENG, Pinced in a niche.
NICKE, A. Exact point of time; a notch,
NIESLE, a. A withitsh metal, maileable, and very hard.
NIESLE, a. A withitsh metal, maileable, and very hard.
NIESLE, a. A nest of third or insects.
NIESLE, a. A metal of of engraving on gold and silver
NIESLE, a. A nest of third or insects. NIGHT'MAN. 4. One who empties privies in the night, NIGHT'MAN. 4. One who empties privies in the night, NIGHT'MARE, 4. An oppressive sensation during sleep; NIGHT-MARE, s. An oppressive sensation during sleep; an incubes.

An oppressive sensation during sleep; an incubes.

NIGHT-SILL, s. The contents of cesspools.

NIGHT-SILL, s. The contents of cesspools.

NIGHT-SILL, s. The set of making black senses.

NIGHT-SILL, s. A bed-room commode.

NILL (Lat.) Nothing black; approaching blackness.

NILL (Lat.) Nothing black sense sill be rise of the waters of the Nille.

NIMM-SILL, s. A binstrument for measuring the rise of the waters of the Nille.

NIMM-SILL, a. Quick; activity: speed; sepert: lively.

NIMM-SILL, a. Quick; she citivity: speed; NIMM-SILL, and construction of the waters of the Nille.

NIMM-SILL, a. A circular disk round the heads of saints.

NIMM-SILL, a. A circular disk round the heads of saints.

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NIMM-SILL, a. A circular disk round the heads of saints.

NIMM-SILL, a. A circular disk round the heads of saints. NIMETINS, s.p. a. game poster skittles. NIMEGEORE, a. & s. Nine times twenty. NIMETERS, a. & s. Nine and ten. NIMETERS, a. & c. Ordinal of nineteen. NIMETERS, a. The ordinal of ninety. NIMETERS, a. The ordinal of ninety.

NIN'NY, s. A fool; a simpleton.

NIN'NY, s. A fool in minth place.

Silly, s. A fool with the something that has sharp—

s. A pinch with the mall; a small cut.

NIP'ERS, s. P. Small pliners.

NITHOGEN, s. An inodorous gas, called also szote.

NITHOGEN, s. An inodorous gas, called also szote.

NITHOGEN, s. Parlaking of nitre.

NITHOGEN, s. Parlaking of nitre.

NITHY, a. Abounding with the nits or the eggs of lice.

NITHOGEN, s. Smowy; resembling mow.

NITHOGEN, s. Smowy; resembling mow.

NO'LEN, a. Smowy; resembling mow.

NO'LEN, a. Smowy; resembling mow.

NO'LEN, a. Husstrious; rantled; splendid.

-a. Not any; none; not any one.

NOBLE, MAR, s. One of the hobility.

NO'LEN, a. Husstrious; rantled; splendid.

-a. One of high rank; an old coin -cs. &d.

NO'LEN, a. Heroically; fillustrious, noblity; dignity.

NO'LEN, a. Heroically; fillustrious, noblity; dignity.

NO'LEN, a. A religious service at high.

NOCTAMBULATION, A. Act of walking in sleep.

NOCTAMBULATION, A. Act of walking in sleep.

NOCTUR'NAL, a. Relating to or done by night.

NOCTUR'NAL, a. A religious service at high.

NOTUR'NAL, a. A swelling or the how.

NOD'LE, a. A welling or tumour upon a bone.

NOD'DUS, ppr. Drowsy; with the head bent.

NOD'DUS, a. Aswelling or tumour upon a bone.

NOD'DUS, a. Aswelling or tumour upon a bone.

NOD'DUS, a. A swelling or tumour upon a bone.

NOD'DUS, a. A swelling or tumour upon a bone.

NOD'DUS, a. A swelling or tumour upon a bone.

NOD'DUS, a. A swelling or tumour upon a bone.

NOD'DUS, a. A swelling or tumour upon a bone.

NOD'DUS, a. A swelling or tumour upon a bone.

NOD'DUS, a. A swelling or tumour upon a bone.

NOD'DUS, a. A swelling or tumour upon a bone.

NOD NOMINGLATOR, 4. One who gives names to persons or things.

NOMENCI. ATURE, 4. The terms peculiar to a selence.

NOMINAL, a. Pertaining to a name or names.

NOMINATE, e.a. To propose or mention by name.

NOMINATION, 4. The act of nominating.

NOMINATION, 4. The act of nominating.

NOMINATION, 4. One who nominates.

NOMINATION, 5. One who nominates.

NOMINATION, 5. One hand by anothe.

NON, 4. J. One named by anothe.

NON, 4. J. One named by anothe.

NON, 4. J. One named by anothe. NON. ad. (Lat.) Not; used as prefix to give a negative sense to words.

NON. ad. (Lat.) Not; used as prefix to give a negative sense to words.

NON-ADMISSION, z. Refusal to admit.

NON-ADMISSION, z. Refusal to admit.

NON AGE. admit.

NON COMP. admit.

NON COMP. admit.

NON COMPLIANCE. a Failure of compilance.

NON COMPLIANCE. a. Failure of compilance.

NON COMPLIANCE. a. Rejecting to compily.

NON COMPCIFENCE. a. A refusal of concurrence.

NON CONDUCTERICS. a. A refusal of concurrence.

NON CONDUCTERICS. a. A refusal of concurrence.

NON-CONDUCTOR. a. A substance that does not conduct heat, &c. heat, &c. NONCONFORM'IST, s. One who does not conform; a dissenter. NONCONFORM'ITY, s. Refusal to join in the established NONCONFORMITY, s. Returns to join in the communication religion.
NON-CONTACTIONs, s. Not contagions.
NON-CONTENT's. One who votes in the negative.
NON-DESCRIPT, s. The omission of delivery.
NON-DESCRIPT, s. Not yet describes, not any one.
NONE as grown. No one; you now, not any one.
NONE as grown. The preceding or negative of effective.

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NONENTITY, s. State of not existing; non-existence.
NONES, s.pl. (Lat.) The ninth day before the ides in the
Roman calendar.
                   Roman calendar.

Non-ESENTIAL, a. Not essential or necessary.

Non EST INVENTUS (Lat.) Not to be found.

NON-ESCHI, a. A thing unequalled or extraordinary,

NON-EXISTENT, a. Not having existence.

NON-PULFILMENT, s. A failure of fulfilling or perform-

NONLULTION, s. Nine millious of millions.

NONLULTION, a. Not swearing allegiance.

NONLULTION, s. One who refuses to swear allegiance.

NON-OBSENVANCE, s. A failure to observe.

NONPAREIL', s. Excellence unequalled; a very small printing type.
                   NONPAREIL. 2. Excellence unequalled; a very small printing type. Omesion of payment. NON-PERFURN'ANCE, 2. Neglect of performance. NON-PLUS, 2. Inability to say or de more. — v.a. To confound; to puzzle. NON-PLUSED, pp. Brought to a stand, NON-PLUSED, pp. Brought to a stand, NON-PLUSED, pp. A failure to produce. NON-PLUSEDENT, s. A. clergyman live away from his NON-PLESTIBENT, s. A. clergyman live away from his
                      NON-RESIST'ANCE, s. Passive obedience: quiet submis-
               sion.

Non-RESISTING, a. Making no resistance.

NON'SENSE, a. Unmaning language; folly; no scnse,

NONSENSIGAL, a. Unmeaning; foolish.

NONSENSIGAL, a. Unmeaning; foolish.

NONSENSIGAL, a. Unmeaning; foolish.

NONSE, a. To stop or quasis a legal process.

NOOK, a. A corner; a small recess or retreat.

NOOK, a. A corner; a small recess or retreat.

NOOK, a. The middle of the day; twelve o'dock,

NOONTAY, a. Mid-day; time of noon;

NOONTIDE, a. The time of noon; mid-day.

NOOSE, a. A running knot, which blads the closer the

more it is drawn.

NOR, coul. A negative particle, correlative to neither or
            NORTH Suffers of the second of the control of the second o
            NOTARY-PUBLIC. 1. An officer who publicly attests documents.

NOTATION, 2. The act or manner of noting or marking. NOTOLI, 3. A nick; a hollow cut; indentation.

— v.a. To form notches; to cut in small hollows. [tion. NOTE, 8. Bingle sound in music; a short letter; reputa—v.a. To mark; to distinguish; to enter in a book. NOTER, 0. One who notes; an annotator. NOTER WORTHY, a. Deserving notice or consideration. NOTER WORTHY, a. Deserving notice or consideration. NOTICE, 8. Remark; heed; observation; warning.—r.a. To note; to heed; to observe; to attend to. NOTICEABLE, a. That may be observed. NOTICEABLE, a. That may be observed. NOTICEABLE, a. That may be observed. NOTICEABLE, a. That not cosh be manner. NOTIFIED, pp. Made known. NOTIFIC, pp. Made known. NOTIFIY, v.a. To declare; to make known. NOTIFIY, v.a. To declare; to make known in writing. NOTION, s. Idea; conception; sentiment; opinion. NOTION, s. Idea; conception; sentiment; opinion. NOTON, s. Idea; conception; sentiment; opinion. NOTONGETY, s. Bate of being notorious; public knowledges.
                                         documents.
NOTORIOUS, 2. Publicly known; apparent; conspicuous.
NOTORIOUS, 5. A fossil New Zealand bird.
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NOTWITHSTAND'ING, conf. Although; nevertheless: chi vous. chi-vous.

NOYAU. 4. (Fr.) A rich cordial.

NOYAU. 5. (Fr.) Band or extremity of something.

NOYAU. 6. (Fr.) Bhade; tint; gradation.

NUANCE. 7. (Fr.) Bhade; tint; gradation.

NUANCE. 7. (Fr.) Bhade; tint; gradation.

NUANCE. 7. (Fr.) Bhade; tint; gradation.

NUBLE. 8. Marriageable; of a marriageable age.

NUCHAL. 4. Belonging to the neck.

NUCHAL. 4. Belonging to the neck.

NUCLEAR 8. Formed of nuclei.

NUCLEAR 8. Formed of nucleis or central particle.

NUCLEAR 9. Formed like a nucleus.

NUCLEOUS. 4. A little nucleus.

NUCLEOUS. 5. A little nucleus.

NUCLEOUS. 6. A little nucleus.

NUCLEOUS. 8. A little nucleus.

NUCLEOUS. 8. Little nucleus.

NUCLEOUS. 8. To call attention by touching gently.

NUDBERACHIATE. 6. Having explosed gills.

NUDIBERACHIATE. 8. Having explosed gills.

NUDIFICATION, 5. The making naked or nucleus.

NUDIPERACHIATE. 8. Having explosed gills.

NUDIPERACHIATE. 8. Having explosed gills.

NUDIPERACHIATE. 8. State of being naked; poverty.

NUDUM PACTUM (Lat.) 4 contract without any onesideration. Thistings stulls. vectors. NOYAU. s. (Fr.) A rich cordial. sideration.

NUGATORY, a. Triffing; futile; useless.

NUGGET, s. A lump of gold in its natural state.

NUGGET, s. Something nucleus or offensive.

NULL, a. Void; of no force; useless.

NULL, a. Void; of no force; useless.

NULLHELD, pp. Made void; rendered invalid.

NULLHELD, pp. make torpid or numb; to deaden.

NUMBER, s.a. To count; to reckon on how many; to compute. sideration. COMPANE.

TO Collicy to Peckon on now many; or compane.

To Collicy to Peckon on now many; or compane.

NUM SERIES, a. One who numbers.

NUM SERIES, a. More than can be reckoned.

NUM SERIES, a. More than can be reckoned.

NUM SERIES, a. The fourth book of the Pentstruck.

NUM SERIES, a. The fourth book of the Pentstruck.

NUM SERIES, a. Capable of being numbered.

NUM SERIES, a. Capable of being numbering.

NUM SERIES, a. Series to or consisting of number.

NUM SERIES, a. One who numbers.

NUM SERIES, a. The series of describing one and medals.

NUM SMATTICS, a. The science of describing one and medals. compute medals.

NUMIS'MATIST, s. One versed in numismatics.

NUMS'MULA, s. A dulard; a dunce; a blockhead.

NUM, SULL, s. A dulard; a dunce; a blockhead.

NUN, s. A female devotee; a kind of pigeon.

NUN, s. A female devotee; a kind of pigeon.

NUNCIO, s. A public envoy from the pope.

NUPTIALS, a. Pertaining to or constituting marriage.

NUPTIALS, s.pl. Ceremony of marriage.

NUPTIALS, s.pl. Ceremony of marriage. NURSE, z. A woman who has the care of Infants of a sick person.

— r.a. To tend as a nurse; to tend the sick.

— r.a. To tend as a nurse; to tend the sick.

NURSERY, a. A place for young children; ground for raising trees, &c.

NURSERY, A. C. One who cultivates a nursery.

NURSERY, a. One that is nursed; an infant, NURTURE, v.a. To educate; to train; to bring up.
NURTURING, ppr. Nourishing; feeding; training.
NUT, z. The fruit of octrain trees and anrubs, consisting
of a kernel enclosed by a hard shell.
NUTBROWN, a. Brown like a nut kept long.
NUTCRACKER, z. An instrument for cracking nuts.
NUTCRACKER, z. An excressence on an oak.
NUTCRACKER, z. A shy, solitary British bird.
NUTMEG, z. A shard and she kernel of the
Myristica moschata.

NUTRIENT, a. Nourishing; nutritious. [support. NUTRIMENT, s. That which nourishes; food; aliment; NUTRITIOE; a. Nourishing; alimentary. NUTRITIVE, The shell of a nut; something of small NUTBRELLI, s. and compass.

NUTTING, s. The act of gathering nuts.

NYLGHAU', s. A large species of antelope.

NYMPH, s. A goddess of the woods or waters,

NYSTAG'MUS, s. A winking of the eyes.

o. O has various sounds, as in note, not, more, nor, done; before Irish names it signifies son, equivalent to Fits in England, and Auc in Soutland.
O, interj. Expressing a wish, exclamation, or emotion.
OAF. s. A changeling; a dolt; a blockhead.
OAFISH, a. Dull; stupid; doltish.
OAK. s. A forest tree, valued for its timber.
OAKEN, a. Made of oak.
OAK'LING, s. A young oak.
OAK'UM, s. Loose hemp, obtained by untwisting old ropes. OAK'UM, s. Loose nemp, outsines by any super-ropes.

OAE, s. A long pole for rowing boats.

OAES'MAN, s. One who manages ears.

O'ASIS, s. (pl. OASES). A fertile spot in an arid desert.

OAT, s. A kiln for drying hops or malt.

OATCAR, s. A cake made of oatmeal.

OATEN, s. Made of oats: bearing ones.

OATEN, s. A kiln of grain of the genus amend.

OBBLIGATO, s. (1t.) Written on purpose for the instru-ment named. OATH, s. A solemn affirmation or promise.

OATS, c. A kind of grain of the jenus weens.
OBILIDATO, c. (14.) Written on purpose for the instrument name.
Shaped like a heart placed inversely.
OBJURACY, s. Obstinacy; impenitence.
OBJURACY, s. Obstinacy; impenitence.
OBJURACY, s. Obstinacy; impenitence.
OBJURACE, s. Hard-hearted; impenitent; stubborn.
OBJURACE, s. Submission to authority,
OBJURACE, s. Submission to authority;
OBJURACE, s. Submission to authority.
OBJURACE, s. Submission to authority;
OBJURACE, s. Abow; a courtest; an and of civility.
OBJURACE, s. Abow; a courtest; an and of civility.
OBJURACE, s. Abow; or courtest; an and of civility.
OBJURACE, s. The fabled king of the fairles.
OBJURACE, s. The fabled king of the fairles.
OBJURACE, s. To yield obselience or submission.
OBJURACE, s. To yield obselience or submission.
OBJURACE, s. To darken; to crouds.
OBJURACE, s. To darken; to confusing.
OBJURACE, s. To darken; to confusing.
OBJURACE, s. To see the dead.
OBJURACE, s. To see the dead.
OBJURACE, s. To see the dead.
OBJURACE, s. To be seen the dead.
OBJURACE, s. The glass of a telescope, or microscope, which is nearest the object and farthest from the sys.
OBJURACE, s. To be seen the dead to object ton.
OBJURACE, s. To be seen the see another. OBLIQUE, a. Neither direct nor perpendicular, OBLIQUE, a. Not directly; not perpendicularly. OBLIQUE, s. Deviation from moral rectitude; irregu-OBLY UST, A. Deviation from moral residue; irregu-OBLITERATING, pp. Effacing; rubbing out; expunging. OBLITERATING, a. A blotting out; expunging. OBLIVION, a. Forgetfulnes; sunnesty. OBLIVION, a. Causing forgetfulness or billyion. OBLIVION, d. Extended in length; longer than broad. — a. A rectangular or quadrungular figure longer than Ortoguy, s. Blame; slander; reproach. ORNOXIOUS, a. Odious, offensive; unpopular; liable. OROX, A. musical instrument shaped like a clarionet, and sounded through a real. OF OLUS, s. A. small Greek coin, the sixth part of druchur.

OBO'VATE, a. Reversely ovate.
OBSCENTY, d. Indelicate; impure; immodest.
OBSCENTY, t. Impurity; lewidness; unchastity.
OBSCURATION, s. Act of darkening; darkness; obscurity,
OBSCURATY, a. Dark; gloomy; dun; indistinct.
OBSCURY, t.y. a. Dark sees; privacy; without notice.
ORSCURY, t.y. a. Darkness; privacy; darkness of meaning.
ORSEQUIDS, 450.
Obedient; compliant; servile.
OBSEQUIDS and Obedient; compliant; servile. OBSE QUIOUS A. Obediently, sufficiently sufficiently of OBSE QUIOUSNESS, s. Obediente; compilance. OBSE QUIOUSNESS, s. Obedience; compilance. OBSELV ABLE, a. That may be observed; eminent. OBSELV ABLE, a. That manner worthy of note. OBSERVANCE, s. Form; ceremony; ceremonial reversible. OBSERVANT, a. Attentive; watchful; regardful. OBSERVATION, a. Act of observing; attentive inspection; remark. OBSERVATIONAL, a. Causing remarks or observations.
OBSERVATORY, a. A building for making astronomical observations.

OBSERVE, s. a. To remark; to regard attentively.

OBSERVE, s. A diligent remarker; a spectator.

OSSERVING, ppr. Taking notice of; regarding attentively.

OBSIDIAN, s. A volcanic substance resembling green tively.

OBSHDTAN, s. A volcanic substance resembling grown bottle glass.

OF SOLETE, a. Fallen into disuse; untachionable of SOLETE, a. Fallen into disuse; untachionable of SOLETE, a. Fallen into disuse; untachionable of SOLETE, a. Fallen into disuse; difficulty. OF STACLE, s. Billed and obstruction; difficulty. OBSTERGUAN, a. On who practices obstricts, OBSTERGUAN, a. Subborness; pertinacity.

OBSTINATE, a. Stubborn; inflexible; headstrong. OBSTINATE, a. Stubborn; inflexible; headstrong. OBSTINATE, a. To block up; to text; to impede. OBSTERGUAN, a. Act of stopping up; costiveness, OBSTERGUAN, a. To block up; to text; to impede. OBSTERGUAN, a. To block up; to text; to impede. OBSTERGUAN, a. To block up; to text; to impede. OBSTERGUAN, a. To block up; to text; to impede. OBSTERGUAN, a. To block up; to text; to compede. OBSTERGUAN, a. To offer when one wanted; to carn. OBTAIN SELE, a. To be procured. OUR SUDDY, a.a. To offer when not wanted; to intrude. OUR SUDDY, a. Act of obtrading; intrusion. OBTERGUAN, a. Act of obtrading; intrusion. OBTERGUAN, a. That which stops up. OBTURN, a. Not obsided to note; dull; standd. OBTRU'SIVE, a. Inclined to obtrude.

OBTRU'SIVELY, ad. In an obtrusive manner.

OBTURATOR, s. That which stops up.

OBTURATOR, s. Not pointed; not acute; dull; stapid.

OBTUSELY, ad. Stapidly; without a sharp point.

OBTUSELY, ad. Stapidly; without a sharp point.

OBTUSELY, ad. Stapidly; without a sharp point.

OBTUSELY, ad. Exposed; plain; or dense is apparent.

OBTUSELY, ad. Exposed; plain; or dense; apparent.

OBTUSELY, ad. Exposed; plain; or dense; apparent.

OCCATSONA, a. Exposed; plain; or dense; apparent.

OCCATSONALY, ad. As opportunity offers; at intervals.

OCCATSONALY, ad. As opportunity offers; at intervals.

OCCIDENTAL, a. Western as setting; the west.

OCCIDENTAL a. Western as setting; the west.

OCCIDENTAL a. Western as exting; the west.

OCCIDENTAL B. The back part of the head.

OCCUPTAL, a. The back part of the head.

OCCUPTALY, a. Secret; hidden; latent; abstruse.

OCCUPTANT, S. An occupier; a possessor.

OCCUPTED, pp. Held in possession; buside.

OCCUPTED, pp. Held in possession; buside.

OCCUPTED, pp. Held in possession; buside.

OCCUPTENTON, s. At of occuping; business; calling.

OCCUPTENTON, s. To couch what possession; buside.

OCCUPTENTON, s. At one occuping; business; calling.

OCCUPTED, pp. Held in possession; buside.

OCCUPTENTON, s. At occuping; a possessor.

OCCUPTENTON, s. At of occuping; business; calling.

OCCUPTENTON, s. At occuping; business; calling. OCCUB'RENT, a. Incidental; coming in the way.

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QCCTR RING, ppr. Happening; coming to the memory. 6 CEAN, a. The great sea; any immense expanse. OCEAN'CA. Pertaining to the ocean. OCEL'ATED, a. Having or resembling little eyes. UTELOT, z. The Mexican panther. OCERACEOUS, a. Having the colour of other or clay, OTCHER, A. A rough yellow or blue earth. OTCHEROUS, a. Containing ochre. OCHEEV, a. Resembling othre. OCTACHORD, s. An instrument or system of eight sounds.
                                 sounds.

OC'TAGON, s. A figure having eight sides and eight
                    sounds.

OCTAGON, s. A figure having eight sides and eight angles.

OCTAGONAL, a. Having eight sides and angles.

OCTAGONAL, a. Having eight equal sides.

OCTAGONAL, a. Having eight equal sides.

OCTAGONAL, a. Having eight equal sides.

OCTAGONAL, a. A polyglot Bible in eight language.

OCTAGONAL, a. A polyglot Bible in eight language.

OCTAGONAL, a. A polyglot Bible in eight language.

OCTAGONAL, a. Having eight leaves to a sheet,

OCTAGONAL, a. Having eight leaves to a sheet,

OCTOMPIALA, a. Having eight leaves to a sheet,

OCTOMPIALA, a. Having eight leaves to a sheet,

OCTOMPIALA, a. Having eight sides.

OCTOGONALA, a. Having eight sides.

OCTOGONALA, a. Having eight sides,

OCTOFOD, a. Having eight sides,

OCTOFOD, a. Having eight sides,

OCTOFOD, a. The cuttlefish, drawing eight sold.

OCTOGONALA, a. Having eight sides,

OCTOFOD, a. The cuttlefish, drawing eight occurs,

OCTOFOD, a. The cuttlefish, drawing eight occurs,

OCTOFUR, a. Having eight sides,

ODD, a. Not even; strange, unaccountably; unevaily,

ODD NESS, a. Strangeness; uncountably; unevaily,

ODD NESS, a. Strangeness; uncountably; unevaily,

ODDN'ALGUR, a. Have too have sides eight sides,

ODDS, a. Inequality; advantage; dispute,

ODDN'ALGUR, a. Having eight sides,

ODON'ALGUR, a. Having eight sides,

ODON'ALGUR, a. The too have,

OCTOMIALE, a. A too have,

OCTOMIALE, a. A too have,

                                                  angles.
                                 OCTAG'ONAL, a. Having eight sides and angles.
                              offens, a. A transgressor; a criminal.
OFFENSIVE, a. Abusive; insolent; rude.
OFFER, va. To sacrifice; to bid; to tender.
- s. A proposal; a price bidden.
OFFERING, s. That which is offered; an oblation or sacri-
                                 OFFERTORY, s. Act of offering; the thing offered.
OFFERTORY, s. Done without study; unpremeditated.
OFFICE, s. A public employment; function; place of
                                 OFFICER, s. One invested with an office; a commander
OFFICER, a. One invested with an office; a commander in the army or navy.
OFFICIAL, a. Acting by virtue of office.
OFFICIAL, a. Acting by virtue of office.
OFFICIAL, a. Kept in shops.
OFFICIOUSLY, a. Obtrustvely; meddling; busy; obtrustve.
OFFICIOUSLY, a. Obtrustvely; meddling; obtrustvely; officer of the obtrustvely; obtrustvely; obtrustvely; obtrustvely; obtrustvely; officer of
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OFF'SET, & A shoot of a plant; a set-off,
OFF'SHINGT, & An offset or shoot; a branch,
OFF'SHINGT, & Propagation; production; issue; progeny,
OFF, ad. Often; frequently.
OFF, ad. Often; frequently.
OGER, & A particular kind of moulding
OGLE, w.a. To view with side glances.
OGLING, ppr. Looking furtively.
OGRES, & An imaginary Eastern monster
OGRES, & A female ogly furtively.
OGRES, & A female ogly.
OGRES, & A female off.
OH, finery, Denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.
OH, finery, Denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.
Stances, far, greasy fluid, expressed from various substances.
    stances.

OIL/CAKE, t. The compressed seeds of flax and rape.
OIL/CLOTH, t. A cloth or cauvas for covering flours.
OIL/CLOTH, t. A cloth or cauvas for covering flours.
OIL/NESS, t. Unctuousness; gressiness.
OIL/MAN, t. One who deals in oils and pickles.
OIL/Y, a. Consisting of oil; fatty; gressy.
OIL/STONE, t. A kind of hone-sites.
OIL/Y, a. Consisting of oil; fatty; gressy.
OLD, a. Advanced far in age; long used.
OLD/EM, a. Ancient, as "tue olden time."
OLD/SH, a. Sumewhat old.
OLEAG/SHOUS, a. Oily; unctuous.
OLD'EN, a. Ancient, as "tie olden time."
OLD'ISH, a. Somewhat old.
OLEAGINOUS, a. Oily; unctuous.
OLEANDER, s. A beautiful evergreen flowering shrub.
OLEANDER, s. A beautiful evergreen flowering shrub.
OLEFLANT, a. Relating to a gas which, combined with chlorine, produces a compound resembling oil o'LEINE, s. A fastile oil expressed from fat.
OLEACTORY, a. Meaining to succlimate the colours.
OLICARCHAI, a. Belonging to oligarchy.
OLICARCHAI, a. Belonging to oligarchy.
OLICARCHAI, a. A belonging to oligarchy.
OLICARCHAI, a. Delanging to oligarchy.
OLICARCHAI, a. Delanging to oligarchy.
OLICARCHAI, a. A plant of tree, the Oles suropass.
OLIVATER, a. Of the colour of olive-brown.
OLIVATER, a. A plant of tree, the Oles suropass.
OLIVATER, a. The base of cards played by three.
OMEGA. The hast letter of the Greek alphabet,
         OMENTUM, a can sequent stomach.
OM'INOUS, a. Foreboding evil; inauspicious.
OMISSION, a. Neglect of duty; neglect.
OMIT, s.a. To leave out; to pass by; to neglect.
OMINBUS, s. A large public vehicle for conveying parameter.
OMNIBUS, s. A large public vehicle for coaveying pasengers.

OMNIFACHOUS, a. Of all varieties or kinds.

OMNIFACHOUS, a. Producing all things.

OMNIFIC, a. All-creating.

OMNIFACHOUS, a. Consisting of all kinds.

OMNIFACTY, s. General equality.

OMNIFACTY, s. General equality.

OMNIFACTY, s. General equality.

OMNIFACTS, a. Amingby power; unfinited power.

MINIFACTS, a. Amingby power; unfinited power.

The Almighty; ene of the appellations of God.

OMNIFRESTRUCE, s. Durersal presence; thiquity.

OMNIFRESTRUCE, s. Tuversal presence; thiquity.

OMNIFRESTRUCE, s. Boundless knowledge; infinite widows

OMNIGM-OATHERUM, s. A miscellaneous collection of
things or persons.
ON MICH-CATHERUM, s. A miscellaneous collection of things or persons.

OMNIV'RGANT, a. Wandering everywhere.

OMNIV'RGANT, a. The shoulder-blade.

OMNIV'RGANT, a. The shoulder-blade.

OMPHALTC, a. Relating to the navel.

ON FORCE, a. The wild assi Expuss actions.

ON AGER, a. The wild assi Expuss actions.

ONCHOLN, a. The butterfly orchid.

ONCHOLN, a. The butterfly orchid.

ONE THE ACT OF THE STATE OF
             ONGO'ING, s. Procedure; a going-on.
         ONGO'ING, s. Procedure; a going-on.
ONION, s. A plant of the genus Aflissm.
ON'IV, s. Single; this, and no other; alone.
—ad. Singly; singly; barely; merely.
ONOMATOPICIA, s. (Gr.). The use of a ward or phrase, the sound of which resembles the thing signified.
ON'SET, s. Attack, assault; first brunt,
ONYSLAUGHT, s. Attack; onset; assault.
ONYSLAUGHT, s. Attack; onset; assault.
ONYSLAUGHT, s. Attack; being, in itself, or its like make grounds and conditions; metaphysics.
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O'NUS, 4. (pl. ONERA). A burden; a load.
ONUS FROBANDI (Lat.) The burden of proof.
ONWARD, ad. Forward; progressively; farther.
ONYCHIA, 4. A disease of the nails.
O'NYZ, 2. A precious stone; a regularly banded agate.
O'OLITE, 2. A species of limestone.
O'OLITE, 2. A species of new points of burden. ONYX. s. A precious stone; a regularly banded agate.
O'OLITE. s. A species of limestone.
O'LOGY, s. A species of limestone.
O'RACHY, s. A species of limes a spring.
- w.m. To flow or issue forth gently; to percolate.
O'RACHY, s. State of being opaque, eloudiness.
O'PALIS. State of being opaque, remarkable for its iridescent refraction of light.
O'PALIS. State of light.
O'PALIS. Sta STRONG COLD.

Serpents.

OPHITHAL GIA, z. Pain of the eye.

OPHITHAL MIA, z. An inflammation of the eye.

OPHITHAL MIL, a. Relating to ophthalmy, or to the eye.

OPHITHAL MOCELE, z. An extraordinary protrusion of the OPELHAL MOLOGY, s. A treatise on the eye.

OPHTHALMOLOGY, s. An instrument for examining the interior of the eye.

OPHTHALMOSCOPE, s. An instrument for examining the interior of the eye.

OPHTHALMOLOGY, s. The dissection of the eye.

OPHTHE, s. A medicine producing aleep.

OPHTHE, s. To think; to judge; to be of opinion.

OPHYTONATED, u. Obstinate in one sown opinion.

OPHYTONATED, u. Obstinate in one sown opinion. OPINIONATIVE, a. Fold of preconcived notions; self-conceited.
OPINIONEI, a. Opinionated; conceited.
OPINIONEI, a. The inspissated juice of the white poppy.
OPODEL'DOC, s. A camphorated limimont.
OPODEANAS, a. Gum result of an aerid taster upod.
OPPDIAN, s. A student of Eton College.
OPPDIAN, s. A student of Eton College.
OPPDIAN, s. A student of Eton College.
OPPORTUNEY, s. Commodious; seasonable; well-timed.
OPPORTUNEY, s. Fit time or place.
OPPOSTUNEY, s. The seasonable of the opposed.
OPPOSE, s. a. To act against; to hinder; to resist.
OPPOSE, s. a. To act against; to hinder; to resist.
OPPOSE, s. a. To act spainst; to hinder; to resist.
OPPOSE, s. a. To act spainst; to hinder; to resist.
OPPOSE, s. a. To act against; to hinder; to resist.
OPPOSE, s. a. To act against; to hinder; to resist.
OPPOSER, a. Placed in front; adverse; contrary.
OPPOSITION, s. Hostile resistance; inconsistency; contradiction. conceited tradiction.
OPPRESS. e.g. To crush; to over-burden; to subdue.
OPPRESSION, s. Crucky; duiness of spirits.
OPPRESSIVE, g. Cruck; inhuman; unjustly severe; heavy.

OPPRES'SOR. 4. One who treats others with unjust se-OPPRES'SOR. s. One who treats others with unjust opPrio/BRIOUS. a. Reproachful; diagraceful; insolen OPPRO/BRIOUS. q. Reproachful; scurrilously. OPPRO/BRIOUS. y. ad. Reproachfully; scurrilously. OPPRO/BRIOT. a. Oppose; to attack; to resist. OPPUG'NAT. d. Oppose; to attack; to resist. OPPUG'NAT. d. Oppose; to attack; or resist. OPPUG'NAT. d. Expressive of desire. OPTATIVE, a. Expressive of desire. OPTIC. s. Ash instrument or organ of sight.—a. Relating to vision or sight, or to optics; visual.

OPTI'CIAN, a. One skilled in optics; a maker of optical glasses.

OPTIMS, s.pl. The science treating of light and vision.

OPTIMATE, a. Noble: belonging to the nobility.

OPTIME, s. One second in housers at Cambridge University. OPTIMISM. 4. The doctrine that everything is ordered OPTIMISM, a. The doctrine that everything is ordered for the best.
OPTIMIST, s. An upholder of optimism.
OPTIMIST, s. Choice; election; power of choosing.
OPTIONAL, a. Depending on choice.
OPTILENCE, s. Weuth; affluence.
OPULENT, d. Rich; wealthy; affluent.
OPUSCULE, s. A little work.
OR, cony. A disjunctive particle that marks an alternative as electrical that marks an alternative as of the control of lemonade.

OB'ANGEMEN, 4. Members of an Irish society for upholding OE'ANGENEN, a Members of an Irish society for upholding Protestantiam.
OE'ANGEPEEL, a. The rind of an orange.
OE'ANGEPE, s. A plantation of orange trees.
OE'ANGET, s. A plantation of orange trees.
OE'ANGET, s. A plantation of orange trees.
OE'ANGETAN'NY, a. A colour between yellow and brown.
OEANG-OTANG, s. A large species of ape.
OEANGETAN, s. A public speech, an address.
OEATON, a. A public speech, an address.
OEATON OLD, and the speech of the ORATORIO, A. A sacred musical composition.

ORATORIO, A. Relevier, electrical; elequence; a smeally chapel.

ORATORIA, C. Reburdar or circular body,

ORREO, A. Round; circular; orbicular.

ORBOTHAR, a. Spherical; circular.

ORBOTHARD, [ a. Spherical; circular].

ORBOTHARD, [ a. Spherical; circular].

ORBOTHARD, [ a. Spherical; circular].

ORBOTHARD, a. Belonging to an orbicular shape.

ORBOTHARD, a. Belonging to an orbicular shape.

ORBOTHARD, a. An enclosure for fruit-trees.

ORCHESTEA, a. A place appropriated to musicians; a band.

ORCHESTEA, a. An endogenous plant.

ORCHESTEA, a. An endogenous plant.

ORCHINA, a. See ABCHIL.

ORCHINA, a. See ABCHIL.

ORCHINA, a. See ABCHIL.

ORDAINED, pp. Invested with sacerdotal powers.

ORCHINA, a. An endogenous plant of several varieties,

ORDAINED, pp. Invested with sacerdotal powers.

ORDAINED OF DEELLY, a. Methodical; regular; systematic.

OF DEELS, p. Ordination or admission to the priesthood,

OF DENAL 2. A number denoting order; a ritual,

OF DINALS, a. A deroe; law; rule; prescript,

OF DINALS, a. A deroe; law; rule; prescript,

OF DINALS, a. A deroe; law; rule; prescript,

OF DINALS, a. Commonly; usually;

OF DINATE, a. Regular; methodical; orderly,

OF DINATE, a. Regular; methodical; orderly,

OF DINATE, a. Regular; methodical; orderly,

OF DINATE, a. A cannon; heavy artillery,

OF DINATE, b. Dung; fill; excrement,

OF DINATE, b. Dung; fill; excrement,

OF DINATE, b. Dung; fill; excrement,

OF Lad, b. A nymph of the mountains,

OF GOGRAPHY, c. The science of mountains,

OF GOGRAPHY, c. The science of mountains,

OF GORDICA, c. Relating to a gradual organs,

OF GANDIE, c. Relating to or containing organs,

OF GANDIE, b. Organical structure,

OF GANZING, b. Organical structure,

OF GANZING, pp. Forming; arranging in parta,

OF ANDER, pp. Forming; arranging in parta,

OF GANZING, pp. Forming; arranging in parta,

ORGANOGRAPHY.

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OR'GANZINE, s. A fine kind of silk thread used in weaving,
OR'GEAT, s. (Fr.) A liquid extracted from barley and
sweet almonds.
      sweet almonds.

OB'GIES, s.pl. Disorderly or nocturnal revelry.
             ORIEL, A. Anciently a sort of recent a bay-window,
ORIENT, a. Eastern; oriental; bright; glittering,
ORIENTAL, a. Eastern; proceeding from the east,
ORIENTALIST, a. One versed in oriental literature.
OTHER, A. Anciently a sort of recess; a bay-window, OTHERY, A. Eastern; releated; bright; giltering. OHERYAL, A. Eastern; proceeding from the east, OHERYALIST, a. One versed in oriental literature, OHERYALIST, a. On conform to oriental nanners. OHIGHAMME. A. The old royal standard of France. OHIGHAMME. A. The toopy; an original person or thing. —a. Primitive; pristine; first; primary. OHIGHAMME. A. The quality of being original, OHIGHAMME. A. The quality of being original, OHIGHAMME. A. The first in the relation. OHIGHAMME. A. The ring into existence. OHIGHAMME. A. To bring into existence. OHIGHAMME. A. To bring into existence. OHIGHAMME. A. The primitive pristing into existence. OHIGHAMME. A. The same or copper gilt. OHIGHAMME. A. OHIGHAMME. OHIGHAMME. A. OHIGHAMME. OH
                          OS, s. (Lat.) A bone.
                          OSCILLATION, a. Vibrating like a pendulum.
OSCILLATION, d. Swinging backwards and forwards.
OSCILTANCY, b. Act of yawning; unusual aleepiness.
OSCILTANCY, b. Act of yawning; unusual aleepiness.
OSCILTANCY, d. Yawning; gaping; sleepy.
OSCILTANCY, d. Tending to embrace.
OSCILTANCY, d. Act of the willow kind.
OSCILTANCY, d. Act of the willow kind.
OSCILTANCY, d. A. Spirituous extract of meat.
OSCILTANCY, d. B. Belonging to boase.
OSCILTANCY, d. The tissue of bone.
OSCILTANCY, d. The tissue of bone.
OSCILTANCY, d. The tissue of bone.
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OUTSTAND.

OUTSTAND.

OUTSTENSHELE, a. Pretended; apparent; plansible, OSTEN'SHELY, ad. In an ostensible manner.
OSTEN'SHELY, ad. Showing; betokening; 'exhibiting, OSTEN'SHON, a. Ambition display; yaln show; parada.
OSTENTATION, a. Ecostini; valn; fond of show, OSTENTATION, a. Ecostini; valn; fond of show, OSTENTATIONS, a. Ecostini; valn; fond of show, OSTENTATIONS, a. Ecostini; valn; fond of show, OSTENTATION, a. A description of the bones.
OSTEOL'OGIT, a. One who describes bones.
OSTEOL'OGIT, a. A description of the bones.
OSTEOL'OGIT, a. A description of the bones.
OSTEOL'OGIT, a. The section of the bones.
OSTEOL'OGIT, a. The section of the consuc.
OSTEOL'OGIT, a. A description of the bones.
OSTEOL'OGIT, a. A description of the bones.
OSTEOL'OGIT, a. A description of the bones.
OSTEOL'OGIT, a. A feastern of the consuc.
OSTEOL'OGIT, a. An Eastern Goth.
OTAL'GIA, a. Pain in the ear; the earneche.
OTAL'GIA, a. Pain in the ear; the earneche.
OTAL'GIA, a. Pain in the ear; the earneche.
OTIONER, prom. Not the same; not this, different.
OTIONER, prom. Not the same; not this, different.
OTIONER, a. Idle; unemployed.
OTITING UN DIGHTATIC (Lat.) Dignified leisure.
OTOL'GIY, a. A description of the eax. OTIOSE, a. Idle; unemployed.
OTITIS, Infianmation of the ear.
OTIUM CUM DIGNITATE (Lat.) Dignified leisure.
OTOLITIS, a.pl. Ear-stones.
OTOMERS, a. A discharge from the ear.
OTOTOME, a. Dissection and preparation of the ear.
OTOTOME, a. Dissection and preparation of the ear.
OTOTOME, a. Dissection and preparation of the ear.
OTTOMEN, a. Dissection and preparation of the ear.
OTOTOMEN, a. Three, a kind of hassock.
OUBLIFIT, a. A dungeon with access only from the top.
OUGH, pero. a. The top weight, the twelfth part of a pound; in avoirdupols, the sixteenth part; a lynx.
OUR, pero. a. a. Belonging to us.
OUR, pero. a. a. Belonging to us.
OUR, pero. a. a. Belonging to us.
OURSTER, b. Dispossession; ejection.
OUTTOMEN, a. To be a higher price.
OUTBLEAK, a. A breaking forth; eruption; outburst.
OUTBLEAK, a. An outbreak; an explosion.
OUTCAST, a. Exhic; one expelled.
OUTBLEAK, a. An outbreak; an explosion.
OUTCAST, a. The exposure of strata at the earth's surface.
OUTCHY, a. Al ond cry or noise; clamour.
OUTCHY, a. The exposure of strata at the earth's surface.
OUTCHY, a. The exposure of strata at the earth's surface.
OUTCHY, a. The exposure of strata at the carth's surface.
OUTCHY, a. The exposure of strata at the carth's surface.
OUTCHY, a. The exposure of strata at the carth's surface.
OUTCHY, a. The exposure of strata at the carth's surface.
OUTCHY, a. The carbon the middle; outmost.
OUTCHALL, a. The lower end of a waterrourse.
OUTCHAUST, a. Remotest from the middle; outmost.
OUTCHAUST, a. To exceed in generalship.
OUTCHAUST, a. To exceed the provides own of a waterrourse.
OUTCHAUST, a. To exceed the provides over of the own of the surface of the surface of the surface of the surf OUTLAWA. One excluded from the benefit of the law outlaway. A decree expelling a man from the community.

OUTLAY, Expenditure; sum expended.

OUTLAY, Expenditure; sum expended.

OUTLAY, Comtour; a sketch; delinection.

OUTLAY, Comtour; a sketch; delinection. ourninge.
OUTHIGHT, ad. Immediately; completely.
OUTSELL', v.a. To exceed in selling; to gain a higher OUTSTAND, v.a. To realst; to stand beyond the proper CUTSTAND'ING, a. Existing abroad; unsettled; unpaid.
OUTVARD, v.a. To conquer by plurality of votes.
OUTVARD, a. External; exterior; visible; extrinsic,
-ad. Towards the exterior; v. not sincerely.
OUTVM'R. v. To overone by straisgem.
OUTWWORK, s. A work raised outside a fortified place.
OUVRIERS (Fr.) Workmen; operatives.
OUZEL, s. A water-fowl of the rail kind.
OVA s.pl. (Lat.) Eggs.
OVAL, a. Shaped like an egg: oblong.
OVALT, A. Organ containing the founds ova.
OVATELAN/CEOLATE, s. Formed like an egg and a lance. lance.

OVATION, s. An inferior kind of triumph.

OVATONELONG, a. Oblong, as an egg.

OVEN, s. A place for baking bread, &c.

OVER, prep. Above; in place; across; more than.

-ad. Above the top; more; from side to side.

OVER-AGAINST, prep. Opposite to, with an intervening OVER-AGAINST, prep. Opposite to, with an intervening space.

O'VERAWE, spl. Loses trousers overing others.

O'VERAWE, spl. To restrain by fear.

O'VERAWE, spl. To restrain by fear.

OVERAWE, spl. To restrain by fear.

OVERAWE, spl. To restrain by fear.

OVERAWE, spl. To restrain by fear.

OVEREAR, spl. To bear down; to repress; to subdue, overescasting, a. Haughty; dognatic, overescasting, a. Off the ship; out of the ship.

OVERBOARD, ad. Off the ship; out of the ship.

OVERBOARD, a. To load too much.

OVERGATOTIOUS, a. Cautious to excess.

OVERGATOTIOUS, a. Cautious to excess. OVERDO, v.a. To do more than enough,
OVERDO, v.a. To do more than enough,
OVERDERAW, v.a. To draw too much, or beyond one's
credit.
OVERDUE, a. Past the time of payment,
OVERPLOW, v.a. To be more than full; to abound,
-s. Immediation; extineerance,
OVERPERIOHT, v.a. To freeght to impend over.
OVERPERIOHT, v.a. To freeght to impend over.
OVERLOW, v.a. To supplied to impend over.
OVERLOW, v.a. To an an by chance or privately.
OVERLOW, v.a. To cover over; to smother,
OVERLOW, v.a. To cover over; to smother,
OVERLOW, v.a. To superintend; to oversee; to neglect,
OVERLOW, v.a. To superintend; to oversee; to bear down,
OVERLOW, v.a. To vanduish by force; to bear down,
OVERRAF, v.a. To to decoive; to go beyond,
OVERRIGID, a. To vanduish by force; to bear down,
OVERRIGID, a. To ravage; to outrun; to overspread,
OVERRUN, v.a. To ravage; to outrun; to overspread,
OVERRUN, v.a. To ravage; to outrun; to overspread,
OVERRUN, v.a. To watch over; to superintend,
OVERSEE, v.a. To watch over; to superintend,
OVERSEE, v.a. To sell at too high a price,
OVERSEELIA, v.a. To cover with a shade

OVERSHAD'OW, v.a. To cover; to shelter; to protect.
OVERSHOT, v.a. To go beyond the mark.
OVERSHOT, v. Inspection; mistake; error; inattention.
OVERSHAT, v. Inspection; mistake; error; inattention.
OVERSTATE, v.a. To sleep too long.
OVERSTATE, v.a. To sexagerate.
OVERSTATING, ppr. Unduly exagerating.
OVERSTOCK, v.a. To fill too full; to crowd.
OVERSTOCK, v.a. To fill too full; to crowd.
OVERSTATIOT. a. Excessively strict.
OVERTA, d. Open; manifest; public; apparent.
OVERTA, v.a. To the above; to excel; to surpass.
OVERTA, v.a. To rise above; to excel; to surpass.
OVERTOPPING, ppr. Excelling; surpassing.
OVERTURE, v.a. To trade too much.
OVERTURE, v.a. To trade too much.
OVERTURE, v.a. To trade too much.
OVERTURE, v.a. To trade too much. OVERTURE, s. A proposal; an introductory piece of OVERTURE, s. A proposal; an introductory piece of OVERTURE, s. A. To overthrow; to subvert; to ruin. OVERVALUE, s.a. To rate at to high a price.
OVERVALUING, ppp. Rating too highly,
OVERWEINING, a. Arogant; too flattering,
OVERWHEIM, s.a. To overpower; to subdue; to crush.
OVIFEROUS, a. Bearing or containing eggs.
OVIFORM, s. Having the shape of an egg.
OVIFORM, s. Fertaining to sheep,
OVINE, a. Fertaining to sheep,
OVINE, a. Fertaining to sheep,
OVINE, a. Formed like an egg; eggs-pahped,
OVOID, a. Formed like an egg; eggs-pahped,
OVOID, a. Formed like an egg; egg-pahped,
OVULE, s. A. rudimentary seed.
OVULE, s. A. rudimentary seed.
OVULE, a. A. rudimentary seed.
OVULE, a. A. rudimentary seed.
OWING, Ppp. Due as a debt; consequential.
OWL, a. A bird that like by hight.
OWL'LIGHT, s. Glimmering light.
OWL'LIGHT, s. Glimmering light.
OWN'LIGHT, s. Olimmering light.
OWN'LIGHT, s. Olimmering light.
OWN'ERHIP, s. Property; rightful possession.
OX. s. (ph. OXEN). A castrated buil; a bullock.
OXEDIZ, s. A. substance combined with oxygen.
OXIDIZION, s. The to work of the part oxygen to.
OXIDIZION, ppp. Converting into an oxide, OXIDIZE, v.a. To change to the state of an oxide; to impart oxygen to.

OXIDIZING, ppr. Converting into an oxide.

OXIDIZING, a. The cowalp.

OXIDIZING, a. A member of the University of Oxford.

OXIDIZING, a. A gracous body which forms the vital part of OXYORN, a. A. common air.

OXYOENATE, v.a. To acidity by oxygen.

OXYMEL, v. A mixture of vinegar and honey.

OXYONE, s. A word with an acute sound, or having an acute accent on the last syllable. acute accent on the last syllable.

OYER, s. A hearing of causes.

OYEZ, sntorj. "Hear ye;" a call by court or town criers.

OYEZ'ER, s. A bivalve delibe shell-fish.

OZE'NA, s. An ulcer in the nose, which discharges a fortid, purulent matter.

OZONERIY, s. A substance resembling wax.

OZONERIY, s. A substance resembling wax. OZONOM'ETER,s. An instrument for detecting the presence and quantity of ozone.

## P.

P. as an abbreviation, stands for P.M. (post meridiem) afternoon; M.P., member of parliament; P.S., postscript. P. as a parliament; P.S., postscript. PABULUM. As a parliament; purpose parliament; parlia

AACE. A step; gait; a linear measure or acceptant of the control o

PACK, s.a. To bind and press together, as goods for carriage, PACK AGE, s. A bale; a parcel of goods packed. PACK AGE, s. A small pack; a vessel that carries mails, PACK TR. S. A small pack; a vessel that carries mails, PACK MORSE, s. A horse for carrying burdens. PACK MAN, s. One who serries a pack; a poeller. PACK CAMDLE, s. A saddle on which burdens are laid, PACK AGE, s. Birong thread or twin used in packing, PAC, s. A soft saddle or bolster.
PAD, s. A soft saddle or bolster, a covenant.
PAD, s. A soft saddle or bolster, as thif; to furnish with PAD PDD, pp. Stuffled; furnished with padding, PAD PDD, S. Stuffled; for coats, &c.
PAD DLE, v.n. To row; to play in the water.
PAD TOLE, v.n. To row; to play in the water.
PAD TOLE, v.n. To row the projection on the side of steamboat.
\*A wooden projection on the side of steamboat. A wooden projection on the side of the Turkship of the packets of the particular of the packets of the packets and president.
PAD TOLE, v. Blee in the husk; a can't term for an Irishman.
PAD ENGRAH, 8. A title of the Turkship actions and Ferniana.

PALM'ER. a. A sort of pligrim, or crusader.
FALMETTO. b. A dwarf pain; the cabbage-tree.
FALMEREMOUS. a. Bearing pains.
PALMINO, ppr. Imposing by fraud.
PALMININO, ppr. Imposing by fraud.
PALMININO, ppr. Imposing by fraud.
PALMISTEY, s. The art of telling fortunes by the lines in the pain of the hand.
PALMY, a. Flourishing; prosperous; victorious.
PALFABLY, a. & Dvious; plain; essally perceptible.
PALFABLY, a. & Evidently; grossly; plainly.
PALFABLY, a. & Evidently; grossly; plainly.
PALFABLY, a. & Having the form of feelers.
PALFITARE, s. a. To beat as the heart; to pant; to tree-bie; to flutter. PAD'LOCK, s. A lock with a link to hang it on a staple,
— v.a. To fasten with a padlock.
— PADRONE (Ital.) Master: employer; landlord.
PAP'AN. s. A song of triumph.
PAP'AN. s. A plant with a large showy red flower.
PA'GAN. s. A plant with a large showy red flower.
PA'GAN. s. A plant with a large showy red flower.
DA'GANISM. s. The religion of pagana; heathenism.
PA'GANISM. s. The religion of pagana; heathenism.
PA'GANISM. s. To render heathenish.
PA'GANISM. s. To reside of the leaf of a book; a boy servant.
— s. To number the pages of a book; PAGMAZE, r.d. To return manufacture of a book; a boy strvant.

— r.d. To meade of the leaf of a book; a boy strvant.

— r.d. To number the pages of a book.

PAGEANT, r. A public spectacle; a abow.

PAGEANTHY, r. Pomp; show.

PAGINATION, r. Act of paging a book.

PAGINATION, r. Act of paging a book.

PAGINATO, r. Marking the pages of a book.

PAGINATO, r. An East Indian temple, containing an idol.

PAH, r. A Maori stockaded entrenchment,

PAID, pp. Apret. of pag.

PAIL, r. A wooden vessel for milk, water, r.

PAIL FUL, r. The quantity that a pail will hold.

PAILLASSE, r. An under bed of straw.

PAIN, r. Uneasiness of body or mid; anguish; agony.

— r.d. To afflict with pain; to make uneasy. Die: to nutter.

PALPITATION, s. A beating or paufing.

PAL/SIED, s. Discussed with paley; paralytic.

PAL'SY, s. A privation of voluntary motion or feeling; paralysis. paralysis.

PALTER, v.s. To shift; to dodge; to play tricks.
PALTERER, s. An instincers mean; a shifter.
PALTERER, s. An instincers mean; a shifter.
PALTERING, s. The state of being paltry.
PALTERY, a. Sorry; worthless; contamptible; mean.
PALUPAL, a. Relating to marshes or fens.
PAMPAS, s.p. Extensive plains in South America.
PAMPER, v.a. To glut; to gratify to the full; to satiste.
PAMPERER, s. One who pampers.
PAMPHLET, s. A small book, stitched and sold unbound. FAILLASSE, L. An unuse service in FAIN, r. Uneasiness of body or mind; anguish; a pain, to make uneasy, — r.a. To afflict with pain; to make uneasy, FAINFUL, a. Giving pain; afflictive; distressing. FAINFULLY, ad. Laboriously; diligently; PAINS, r. Labour; work; toli; care; trouble, FAINSTAKER, r. A careful or laborious person. FAINSTAKING, a. Very laborious; industrious. PAINT, r.a. To colour; to depict; to delimeate, — r. A. colouring substance.

PAINTER, r. One who paints houses, furniture, bound.

PAMPHLITERY, s. A writer of pumphlets.
PAN. s. A vessel broad and shallow, used for baking, &c.
PAN.CAK, s. A universal medicine.
PAN'CAK, s. A thin brater fried in a pan.
PAN'CAK, s. A thin batter fried in a pan.
PAN'CREAS, s. The sweetbread of an animal.
PAN'CREAS, s. The sweetbread of an animal.
PAN'DEAM, PRIES, s.M. A musical wind-unstrument.
PAN'DEAM, a A treatise that comprehends the whole of any science.
PANDEMO'NIUM, s. The council-chamber of the infernal spirits. PAINT'ER, s. One who paints houses, furniture, &c.; a PAINTER 4. One who paints house, furniture, &c.; a ship's rope.
PAINTING, 8. The art or work of a painter; a picture.
PAIR, 8. Two things suiting one another.
-- v.a. To join in couples; to place together.
PALACE, 8. The residence of a king, prince, or other great personage.
PALADIN, 8. A distinguished knight-errant. great personage.
PAL ADIN, s. A distinguished knight-errant.
PALÆOGRA'PHIC, c. Relating to paizography.
PALÆOGRAPHY, s. The art of deciphering ancient inacriptions. scriptions.

PALEOL'OGIST, s. A student of antiquity.

PALEOL'OGY, s. The science of antiquities.

PALEONTOL'OGIST, s. One versed in paisontology.

PALEONTOL'OGY, s. The science treating of fossil re-PANDER, s.d. To be subservient to lust or passion.
PANDER, s.d. An old sort of lute.
PANDORF, s. An old sort of lute.
PANDORF, s. As square of glass; a piece in variegated work.
PANE s. A square of glass; a piece in variegated work.
PANE GVR 10, s. An eulogy; an encommun; an encomme PALEOSAU'RUS, s. An extinct lizard.

PALANQUIN', s. A covered carriage, supported on men's shoulders. sboulders.

PAL/ATALLE, a. Pleasing to the taste; savoury.
PAL/ATALLE, a. Relating to the palate.
PAL/ATAL, a. Relating to the palate.
PAL/ATAL, a. Pertaining to a palace.
PALATIAL, a. Pertaining to a palace.
PALATIAL, a. Pertaining to a palacine.
PALATIAL, a. Pertaining to a palacine.
PALATIAL, a. Possessing royal privileges.
PALATIAL, a. Idle talk; gross flattery; a conference.
PALE, a. Wan; white of look; not bright; pallid.

— A. Astake or marrow piece of wood; an enclosure.
PALEACEOUS, a. Resembling chaff.
PALENTEAS, a. State of being pale; wanness.
PALESTRA, a. A place for wrestling or athletic exercises. PANEGYR'IST, s. A writer of panegyrics.

PAN'EGYRIZE, s.c. To commend highly; to praise.

PAN'EL, s. A square of wainscot, &c.; a roll of jeros' names.
PAN KILED, pp. Formed with panels.
PAN'ELLINO, s. Panel-work.
PAN'ULI, s. As much as a pan will hold.
PANO, s. Sudden paroxysm of pain; anguish; agusy.
PAN'UL, s. A suiden and groundless alarm; sudden in:
PAN'IC, s. A form of inflorescence; a raceme bering
branches of flowers.
PAN'NGE, s. The mast of beech, accorns, &c.
PAN'NIER, s. A basket for carrying provisions on a beside beach. cises.
PALETOT, s. A light, loose overcost.
PALETOT, s. A light board for painters' colours.
PALFREY, s. A small, gentle horse.
PALILOGY, s. The repetition of a word, or fragment of a PAN'OPLIED, G. Furnished with panoply, PAN'OPLIED, c. Furnished with panoply.

PAN'OPLY, C. Complete armour or harness for the bet,
PANOPTICON, s. An exhibition of novelties.

PANORA'NA, s. A picture presenting from a central puis
a view of objects in every direction.

PANORA'NC, c. Relating to a panorama.

PAN'SY, s. The garden violet; heart's-case.

PANTALOON', s. A character in pantomimis representation. sentence.

PAL/IMPROME. S. A parchment or manuscript re-written in upon.

PAL/IMPROME. S. A word, verse, line, or sentence, which is the same read backwards or forwards.

PALINGENESSA. S. A new or second birth.

PALINGDE, S. A poem retracting a former one.

PALINGE, S. Observation of the pales of stakes.

PALINGE, S. Decovering thrown over the dead at funerals.

PALINGE, S. Decovering thrown over the dead at funerals.

PALINGE, S. Any security or protection.

PALINGE, S. Any security or protection.

PALINGE, S. Any security or protection.

PALINGEN, S. Palingen, PAL'IMPSEST, s. A parchinent or manuscript re-written PANTALOON, 2. A character in pandominin representations.

PANTALOON, 2. A character in pandominin representation of the pantalogue of the verse with God.

PANTHEIST. s. An adherent to pantheism.

PANTHEIST. or. A temple dedicated to all the gods.

PANTHEN, or. A temple dedicated to all the gods.

PANTHER, s. A spotted, feroclous animal.

PANTHER, s. A gutter time.

PANTOGRAPH. s. An instrument for copying drawing.

PANTOGRAPH. s. An instrument for measuring angle.

PANTOGRAPH. s. An instrument for measuring angle.

PANTOGRAPH. s. An instrument for measuring angle.

PANTOGRIME, s. An entertainment conducted in any show.

PANTOMIM'IG. a. Relating to pantomime.

PANTOMIM'IST. s. An actor in pantomimes.

PANTEY. s. A clease or room for provisions.

PANUN'GY. s. Clease it will be all withder of work or cash.

PANUN'GY. s. Clease it look for Historic.

PAR'DONABLE, a. Capable of pardon; excusable, PAR'DONABLY, ad. Excusably; venially. PARE, va. To peel; to cut away by little and little. PAREDORIO, 4. Assunging; mollilying. PARENCHYMA, 5. The cellular tissue of animals and PAPA', s. A fond name for father. FAFA, 2. A fond made for latter.
PAPACY, S. The office of the pope; popedom.
PAPAL, a. Relating to the pope; popin.
PAFAVER, E. A genus of plants; the poppy.
PAFAVERACEOUS, a. Relating to the poppy.
PAFAVERACEOUS, a. Relating to the poppy.
PAFA, S. A thin substance, made from rags, &c.; a vegetab PARENCHYM'ATOUS, a. Spongy; soft. newspaper.

- v.a. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- v.a. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper; to fold in paper.

- p.A. To cover with paper.

- p PAR'ENT, s. A father or mother; cause; source, PAR'ENTAGE, s. Extraction; descent; birth. PARENT'AL, a. Becoming parents; cherishing as parent.
PARENTHESIS, s. (pl. PARENTHESES). An explanatory PARENTHESIS, s. (pl. PARENTHESES). An explanatory word or sentence, marked thus ().

PARENTHETIC, a. Described within parentheses, PAR'EB, s. A tool to cut away the surface.

PAR EXEMPLE (Fr.) For example,

PARELLINGS (Fr.) By way of eminence, PAR EXEMPLE (Fr.) For example,

PARELLING, s. (pl. PARHELIA). A mock sun.

PARTAR, s. An outcast in Hindostan.

PARTAR, s. An outcast in Hindostan.

PARTING, s. (pl. Of or pertaining to a wall.

PARTING, s. A cutting; the rind district; the particular PARTISIS, a. Diets, elergyman, or Christian minister.

PARTISIONER, s. One who belongs to a parish,

PARTISIAN, s. A native of Paris.

PARTISIAN, s. Anative of Paris.

PARTISIAN, s. Anative of Paris.

PARTISIAN, s. Anative of Paris.

PARTISIAN, s. Anative, resemblance,

PART, s. A large enclosed ground for recreation; a number of bory gins. PAPILLOTE, a. Resembling the uipple.
PAPILLOTE, a. (Fr.) A small piece of paper on which padies only their hair.
PAPISM, a. Poper, PAPISM, a. Poper, PAPISM, a. One who holds the supremacy of the pope, PAPPOUS, a. Having soft down, as the seeds of thistles.
PAPILA, a. Relating to pap; soft.
PAPULA, a. (pl. PAPULE). An eruption on the skin; a nimble. fly. PAPIL'LARY, a. PAPULA, s. (p. PAPULas). An engusion on the same, primples, primpl PARABOLICAL. a. Expressed by a parable.
PARACENTRIC, a. Noting a sort of curve line.
PARACHUTE', s. An umbrella-like apparatus attached to PABK, s. A large enclosed ground for recreation; a num-per of heavy guas.

PANKEN, pp. Collected together, as cannon.

PAPLANCE, s. Conversation; talk; discourse.

PARLEY, e.m. To talk; bidiscus anything orally; to a balloon.

PAR'ACLETE. s. A title of the Holy Spirit; an interconfer. Cossor.

PARADE, s. Show; ostentation; display; a place where troops assemble for military duty.

e.n. To assemble, as troops, for the purpose of being inspected or exercised.

e.g. To exhibit in an ostentations manner. - 4. PAR'LIAMENT, s. The supreme legislative assembly of Great Britain and Ireland. PAR'LIAMENTARY, a. According to the usages of Parlia-- E.G. To exhibit in an estentations manner.

PAR'ADIGM, s. An example; an illustration; a parable,

PAR'ADISE, s. The garden of Eden; heaven; any place ment.

PAR'LOUR, s. A sitting-room for the reception of visitors, and general domestic use.

PAR'LOUS, s. Perilous; shrewd.

PARMEAN, s. Applied to a delicate sort of cheese made ment. PAR'ADIST, a. a. a. Confidence of felicity.
PARADISTACAL, d. Relating to Paradise,
PAR'ADOX, f. A seeming contradiction.
PARADOX TOAL, a. Having the nature of a paradox.
PARAPOX TOAL, a. Having the nature of a paradox.
PARAPOX TOAL, a. The clear-burning oil derived from the distillation of wood tax.

A nerfect model; a pattern; emulation. FAIMERAN, a. Applied to a defleate sort of cheese made at Paruna.

PAROCHIALIZE, s.a. To render parochial.

PANOUY, I. A poetical pleasantry.

PAROLEY, I. Word of honour or promise.

PARONYCHTA, I. A small species of parrot.

PAROCATEN, I. A small species of parrot.

PAROCATEN, I. A small species of parrot.

PAROTID, A. Belating to the glands near the ear. [ing. PAROXYEMAL, a. Occasioned by fits.

PAROXYEMAL, a. Occasioned by fits.

PAROXYEMAL, The young of the salmost.

PARHESIA, I. Freedom of speech.

PARHICIDE, J. The murder or nurderer of a father.

PARHICIDE, A. The murder or nurderer of a father.

PARTICIDE, p. Warded off; turned saids.

PARTICIDE, T. The murder of murderer of a father.

PARTICIDE, T. A beautiful particoloured talking bird.

PARTOT, A. A beautiful particoloured talking bird.

PARTICIDE, T. TO recolve by the ward of grammar.

PARSEE, S. A follower of Zorosater; a fire-worshipper.

PARSEMONTOUS, a. Sparing; penurious; avaricious.

PARSIMONY, S. Excessive frugality; covecusness; avarice.

PARSIMONY, S. Rocesive frugality; covecusness; avarice. at Parma. distillation of wood tax.

AB'AGON. a. A perfor model; a pattern; emulation.

PAB'AGRAM. s. A play upon words; a pun.

PAB'AGRAM. s. A play upon words; a pun.

PAB'AGRAM. s. A play upon words; a pun.

PAB'AGRAM. s. The difference between the apparent and true place of a celestial object.

PAB'ALLEL, a. In the same direction.

s. A line equally distant throughout from another line; rescribiance; likeness.

PABALLEL/ORRAM. s. A right-lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

PABALLEL/OFFED. PABALLEL/OFFE/BON. s. (Fr.) A solid figure obdy comprehended under six parallelgrams, figure or body comprehended under six parallelograms, the opposite sides of which are equal and parallel. PARALT/GISM, z. False reasoning in logic. PARALT/SIS, z. A sudden loss of power or motion in the PARALT/TIC, a. Afflicted with paralysis. PARALT/TIC, a. Afflicted with paralysis and parallelograms. to benumb. p to benume.

Having the highest title; chief.

RAMOUNT, a. One who loves blosely; a mistress.

PAL'APET, a. A wall breast high; a bainstrade.

PAL'APET, a. A wall breast high; a bainstrade.

PARAPHENNALIA, s.p. Craments of dress; equipage.

PARAPHONIA, b. An alteration of the voice.

PARAPHENESE. a. A free of loose translation. PARS'ING, ppr. Resolving a sentence into its elements. PARS'LEY, s. A culinary plant or garden herb. PARS'NIP, PARSNEP, s. An esculent root. PARSILEY, A. A culliary plant or garden herb.
PARSINIP, PARSINEY, S. An esculent root.
PARSON, c. A clergypan; a priest; a minister.
PARSON, c. A clergypan; a partial; a partial PARS'APHRASE, 4. A free or loose translation,
— r.a. To interpret or translate loosely,
PAR'APHRASE, or Department of the Park's Principle of the Park's Principle of the lower laif of the body.
PARAPHRASE, a. Paralysis of the lower half of the body.
PARASE, A. A mock moon.
PAR'ASHES, a. A sycophant; a plant or animal attached to and living on other plants and animals.
PAR'ASHES, a. Faving; growing upon another.
PAR'ASHES, a. The character of behaviour of a parasite. site. [sun. PAK-ASOL, s. A lady's small umbrella to shelter from the PAE-BOIL, s.a. To half-boil. PAE-CEL, s. A small bundle; a part; a portion. — s.a. To make up into a mass; to divide into portions, PAE-CELLED, pp. Portionel out. PAE-CENARY, s. Joint tenancy. PAE-CENARY, s. Joint tenancy. PAE-CENARY, s. A coparecier; a joint owner. PAE-CEL, s. To be sourched; to become very dry, PAE-CENARY, s. A soft dressed for writing upon. PAE-DO, s. The leopard; in poetry, any spotted beast, PAE-DON, s.a. To forgive; to excuse; to remit. — s. Forgiveness; absolution; remission of penalty. PARTICLE, s. A minute part or portion; a preposition.
PARTICULAR, a. Individual; exclusive; nice; exert.

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PARTICULAR, s. A single instance, point, or matter.
PARTICULARITY, s. Minute incident; detail.
PARTICULARITY, s. To mention distinctly; to detail.
PARTICULARIE, s.d. Distinctly; peculiarly.
PARTING, s. Division; separation.
[lower.
PARTING, a. Divided; separated.
PARTITUM, s. Division; distinction; separation.
r.s. To separate by partition; to divide into shares.
PARTITUM, s. Distributive; making distribution.
PARTITUM, d. In some messure or degree; in part.
PARTITUM, a. Substributive; making distribution.
PARTICUM, d. In some messure or degree; in part.
With another.
PARTIMERSHIP, s. Joint interest or property.
                       with another.

PART NEBSHIP, s. Joint interest or property.

PARTAINEDGR, s. A well-known bird of game. [ments.

PARTS, s.p. Faculties; sublities; mental accomplish-

PARTOLIEET, a. Bringing forth; about to bring forth

PARTOLITION, s. Act of bringing forth young; child-
              birth.
PAR'TY, s.
                       liant glass. A thick, stiff kind of paper.

PASTERN, a. The part of a horse foot between the fetlock
and the hoof.
                 PASTERN, a. The part of a horse's foot between the fetlock and the hoof.

PASTILLE, a. A cone of aromatic gums for fumigating.

PASTILLE, b. Sport; amusement; play; entertainment.

PASTOR, a. A shepherd; a clergyman or minister.

PASTOR, a. A shepherd; a clergyman or minister.

PASTOR, a. A shepherd; a clergyman or minister.

PASTOR, a. A sir of a pastoral character.

PASTURABLE, a. Fit for pasture.

PASTURABLE, a. Fit for pasture.

PASTURABLE, a. Fit for pasture.

PASTURABLE, a. Found grazed by cattle.

PASTURABLE, a. Found grazed by cattle.

PASTURABLE, a. Found grazed by cattle.

PASTURABLE, a. Fit for pasture.

PAST
                         PATENT, a.
placed.
PATENT, a. Apparent; manifest; secured by a patent,
—s. An exclusive right or privilege.
PATENTEE, a. One who holds a patent.
PATERIA, s. (pt. PATER, s). A gobbet; a broad bowl.
PATERIA, a. (pt. PATER, s). A gobbet; a broad bowl.
PATER, NAL. a. Fatherly; kind; hereditary.
PATER, NAL. s. The relation of a father; is therable.
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PAT'ER-NOSTER, a. The Lord's prayer.
PATH, s. Way; road; track; any passage.
PATHETICA. Moving; affecting; exciting the feelings.
PATHETICALLY, ad. In a moving manner.
PATHCLEN, a. Unknown; untrodden.
PATHCLEN, a. Unknown; untrodden.
PATHGUSENY, s. The production of disease.
PATHGUSENY (s. The production of disease. PATHET'IC, a. Moving; affecting; exciting the feelings. PATHET'ICALLY, ad. In a moving manner. PATHE'LESS, a. Unknown; untrodden. PATHCLESS, a. Understing disease. PATHCLESS, a. Can endurance; resignation. PATHCLES, a. Canne endurance; resignation. PATHCLES, a. Without nutrusuring; calm; persyering. -a. A person under medical care. [covered, PATHCLES, a. Without nutrusuring; calm; persyering. -a. A person under medical care. [covered, PATHCLESS, a. Without nutrusuring; calm; persyering. -a. A person under medical care. [covered, PATHCLESS, a. Without nutrusuring; calm; persyering. -a. PATHCLESS, a. Convenience; suitableness. PATOLS, a. A dialect peculiar to the peasantry. PATECHARIA, a. Mole; and of a family or church. PATHCLESS, a. Belonging to patriarcias. PATHCLESS, a. Belonging to patriarcias. PATHCLESS, a. Belonging to patriarcias. PATHCLESS, a. Moleculas of the patriolism. PATHCHANA, a. Noble; anatorial; not plebsian. PATHCHANA, a. Releasing to the fathers of the primitive Christian church. PATUSTIC, c. Relating to the fathers of the primitive Christian church.

PATROL.\*. A guard of soldiers who march by night.

\*\*\*p.\*\*To go round a place or district as a patrol.

PATROLLING, ppr. Going the round, as a guard. (tecta.

PATROLLING, ppr. Going the round, as a guard. (tecta.

PATROLLING, ppr. port. protection: guardianship,

PATRONAL. c. Relating to or acting as a patron.

PATRONAL. a. To protect; to support; to defend.

PATRONISING, ppr. or a. Favouring; supporting.

PATRONYM'IC, s. A family manne. iron ring.

PATRONYM'IC, s. A family manne.

PATTEN, s. A little pic, as noted like hall.

PATTERN, s. A model; a shape or form cut in paper.

PATTY-PAN, s. A jun to bake a little pic in.

PAUCITY, S. Bmallness of number or quantity,

PAUCYER, S. Bardless of number or quantity,

PAUCYER, S. A poor person; one supported by alma.

PAUCYER, S. A poor person; one supported by alma.

PAUCYER, S. A stop; a cessation; a stop in music.

\*\*p.\*\*w.\*\*p.\*\*u. To acket to pauperian.

PAUSE, S. A stop; a cessation; a stop in music.

\*\*p.\*\*w.\*\*w.\*\*u. To acket to reduce to pauperian.

PAUSE, S. A stop; a cessation; a stop in music.

\*\*p.\*\*w.\*\*u. To stop; to deliberate; to healtate.

PAUSE N. A. Stop or concession; a formed of stone, &c.

PAUSEMENTA. S. A floor or causeway formed of stone, &c. PAUSE, s. A stop; a cessation; a stop in music.

- v.n. To stop; to deliberate; to healtate.

PAUSING, ppr. Healtating; deliberating.

AND PAUSING, ppr. Healtating; deliberating.

PAUSING, ppr. Healtating; deliberating.

PAUSING, ppr. Act of more causes wy framed of stone, &c.

PAVILION, s. A small building; a military tent.

PAVING, ppr. Act of more causes wy framed of stone, &c.

PAVING, ppr. Act of making a pavement; pavement.

PAVING, ppr. Act of making a pavement; pavement.

PAW, a. The foot of a best of prey; the hand, in omisspi.

- v.a. To scrape with the fore foot; to handle swkwardly.

PAWK, a. Arch; cunning. man at chess.

PAWK'RO, A. Arch; cunning.

PAWK'RO, a. Arch; cunning.

PAWK'RO, pr. Of the who lends money on pledgs.

PAWK'RO, R. S. One who pawin.

PAWK'RO, a. One who pawin.

PAWK'RO, a. One who pawin.

PAY, v.a. To discharge, as a debt; to recompense.

- s. Money for service or debt; payment.

PAY'RA, a. Do to the pay of the payment.

PAY'RE, a. Do to the pay or makes payment.

PAY'RE, a. To who pays or makes payment.

PAY'RE, a. A pagan; an indide.

PEACE, A. Respite from war; tranquility; rest.

PEACE/ABLE, a. Free from war or tunuit; peaceful.

PEACE, B. Respite from war; tranquility; rest.

PEACE/ABLE, a. Gue the passion fruit.

PEACE/ABLE, a. Gue with beautiful tall-feathers.

PEACE/ABLE, a. A well-known garden fruit.

PEACE/ABLE, a. A well-known garden fruit.

PEACE/ABLE, a. A recession of lond sound, as of thunder.

PEACE, a. A well-known delicious fruit.

PEACE, of oyster.

PRARLA'CROUS, c. Resembling pearl.

PRARL'ARH, c. Impure extensis of possib.

PEARLY, a. Abounding with or resembling pearls.
PEARMAIN', s. A variety of apple.
PEARMAIN', s. A variety of apple.
PEARS'ADT, s. A variet abourer; a bind; a ploughman,
PEAS'ANTRY, s. Peasants collectively; rustics.
PEASL, s. Peas collectively, used for food.
PEAT, s. A species of turf, used for fuel.
PEAT'MOSS, s. A fen producing peat.
PEAT'Y, a. Resembling or composed of peat.
PEEFILE, s. A small rounded stone; a transparent rock-crystal. crystal.

PEGFALY, a. Full of pubbles.

PECCABLYTY, s. Liability to sin.

PECCABLE, a. That may sin; liable to sin.

PECCABLE, a. That may sin; liable to crime.

PECCABY, a. A petty fault or crime.

PECCABY, a. Criminal; ill-disposed; corrupt.

PECCABY, a. Mexican animal; the musk-boar.

PECCABY, a. Mexican animal; the musk-boar.

PECK, a. The fourth part of a bushel.

- w.a. To strike with the beak.

PECTEN. A. Seems of bivalve shells; the clam. crystal PECCAVI (Lat.) I have sinned or offended.

PECK, a. The fourth part of a bushel.

— e.a. To strike with the beak.

PECTINATED, a. Formed like the test of a comb.

PECTINATED, a. Formed like the test of a comb.

PECTINATE, a. Belonging to the breaks or breast.

PECTORITOGUY. A. A sound from the chest or breast.

PECULATE, e.a. To rob or defraud the public appropriation of money.

PECULATE, e.a. To rob or defraud the public appropriation of money.

PECULATE, e.a. One who steads public money.

PECULATE, e.a. Singular; appropriate; particular,

PECULARER, e.a. To make peculiar.

PECULARER, e.a. Belonging to a schoolmaster.

PELYAGOGUTO, e. Belonging to a schoolmaster.

PELYAGOGU, e. A schoolmaster; a pedant.

PELYAGOGUE, e. A schoolmaster; a pedant.

PELYAGOGUE, e. A schoolmaster; a pedant. PED'AL, s. A key, acted upon by the foot, in a musical instrument.

PED'ANT, s. A schoolmaster; a vain pretender to learning.

PED'ANTIS, a. Ostentatious of learning; conceited.

PED'ANTIS, a. Askward or vain pretends to learning.

PED'ANTIS, a. Askward or vain pretends to learning.

PED'DLE, s. a. A hawker of small wares.

PED'DLES, s. a. To be busy about trifles.

PED'DLING, a. Unimportant; trifling.

PED'SETAL, s. The base of a column or statue.

PED'SETALA, a. Using the feet; going on foot.

PED'SETALANIS, s. Journeying or racing on foot.

PED'SETALANIS, s. Service of the status instrument PEDLAR. PEDLER, a. New PEDDLER.
PEDDRATIST, s. One who insists on infant baptism.
PEDLER, s. The dower-stalk of a plant.
PEDLER, s. The dower-stalk of a plant.
PEDLER, s. To strip off the skin or bark; to decordicate.
— s. The skin or thin rind of anything; a baker's shovel.
— REL, s. To begin to appear; a sly look slyly or curious.
— s. A baginning to appear; a sly look slyly or curious.
— s. A baginning to appear; a sly look slyly or curious.
— s. A baginning to appear; a sly look slyly or curious.
— s. A baginning to appear; a sly look slyly or curious.
— s. A baginning to appear; a sly look slyly or curious.
— s. The since of a peer;
PERLERSS, a. The wife of a peer; the body of peers.
PERLERSS, a. The wife of a peer; petulante.
— s. The since of a peer; petulante.
— s. The since of a peer;
PERLERSS, a. The wife of a peer; petulante.
— s. To fasten with a peg or pegs.
PERLAGE, a. A mythological winged horse.
PEKOR, s. The finest species of black tea.
— petulagic, a. Belonding to the sea; marine.
PELLAGIC, a. A slik habit worn by females.
PELLISE, s. A alk habit worn by females.
PELLICULAR, a. Conformedly; tunnituously,
PELLISE, s. A. Parchiment rolls or records unde of skins.
PELLICULAR, a. An undressed skin or nembrane.
PELLICULAR, a. To throw at; to strike with something thrown.

PEL/TATE, a. Formed like a roundshield.
PEL/TING, ppr. Throwing stones.
PEL/TING, ppr. Throwing stones.
PEL/TING, Furs collectively; skins with the fur on.
PEL/TING, F. Furs collectively; skins with the fur on.
PEL/TING, a. Helsting to the pelvis.
PEL/YIG, a. Helsting to the pelvis.
PEL/YIG, a. The boay cavity at the bottom of the abdomen.
PEL/YIG, a. A. Skeat or food cured for long journeys.
PEN, 4.A. A. Skeat or food cured for long journeys.
enclosure.
PEN, 4.A. To shut you to make the pelvis of the shut you can be pelved in writing; a small enclosure. enciceure.

- e.a. To shut up; to write.

- e.a. To shut up; to write.

- PENAL, a. That punishes; vindicitive.

- PENAL, a. Vunishment; judicial infliction; a fine.

- PENAL, a. Voluntary suffering for sin; repentance.

- PENALES, a.ph. (Lat.) The household gods of the ancient PINATES, a.p., (Lat.) In a nonzerous gous of the america Romans.
PENCHANT', s. (Fr.) Inclination; taste,
PENCHANT', s. A sharp-pointed tool of black-lead, &c., for writing or drawing.

- r.a. To mark or draw with a pencil; to paint.
PENCHART, s. Penmanship; use of the pet.
PENTCHART, s. Penmanship; use of the pet.
PENTOANT, s. Something which hangs; an earring, &c.; PATRENT, G. Hanging; pendulous.
PEXDEXTE LITE (Lat.) Funding the suit.
PENDING, d. Depending; undecided; unfinished.
PENDING, a. (Pr.) A pendulum.
PENDULOUS, d. Pendent; hanging; not supported below.
PENDULOUS, d. Pendent; hanging; not supported below.
PENDULOUS, d. A suspended, vibrating body, belonging PEN'DENT, a. to a clock. to a clock.

PEN'ETRABLE, d. That may be penetrated.

PEN'ETRABLE, d. That may be penetrated.

PEN'ETRATA, d. Having power to pierce; sharp.

PEN'ETRATE, e.d. To pierce; to perforate; to bore.

PEN'ETRATING, d. Discerning; subtle; sharp.

PINETRATION, e. Discernment; sagneity; discrimination,

DEVERTED ATTURE, q. Pierching; acute; aspacions; discerning. PEN'ETRATIVE, a. Piercing; acute; sagucious; discerning. PEN'GUIN, s. A large web-footed aquatic bird. PENNICHAE, a. Pretruit, neuto; associates discerning.
PENNICHAE, a. Bapper like sugments bird.
PENNICHAE, a. Land almost surrounded by water.
PENNINSULA, a. Land almost surrounded by water.
PENNINSULA, a. Corrowing; repentant; contrition for sin.
PENTENCE, a. Repentance; contrition for sin.
PENTENCE, a. Sorrowing; repentant; contrition.

- a. One who is poultent or sorrowful for sin.
PENTENCHAE, a. Sorrowing; repentant; contrite.

- pentance.
PENTENCHAE, a. A bonue of correction; a place for PENMAN, a. A writer; an author.
PENMAN, a. A writer; an author.
PENMINGLE, a. Morphy written.
PENMINGLE, a. Shaped like a pen or feather.
PENMINGLE, a. Morphy per like per services.
PENMING, b. A control single stream, crobanner.
PENMING, b. A small flag, streamer, or banner.
PENMING, b. A small flag, streamer, or banner. PENNON, s. A small mag streamer, or banner.

PENNY, s. [pl. PENCE, or PENNIES) One-twelfth of a

PENNYWEIGHT, s. A troy weight equal to as grains.

PENNYWEIGHT, s. A troy weight equal to as grains.

PENNYWEIGH, a. Swipported above the ground.

PENSILE, a. Supported above the ground.

PENSILE, a. Melancholy; sorrowful; sud.

PENSIONER, s. One who receives a pension.

PENSIONER, s. Melancholy; sorrowful; sud.

PENSIONER, s. Melancholy; sorrowful; sud.

PENSIONER, s. A sort of sluice; a flood-gate.

PENSIONER, s. A sort of sluice; a flood-PENTANGULAE, a. Five-cornered.
PENTAPHYL'LOUS, a. Having five petals or leaves. PENTARHYLLOUS, a. Having five petals or leaves, PENTARGHYL, a. Agovernment exercised by five. PENTARFER'MOUS, a. Having five seeds. PENTARFER'MOUS, a. Having five seeds. PENTARFELE, a. A building having five columns in front. PENTATEUGH, b. The first five books of the Bible, PENTEONS, a. A Jewish feast; whitsuntide. PENULTIMATE, d. Last but one. PENULTIMATE, d. Last but one. PENULTIMATE, d. Last but one. PENULTIMATE, a. Migrarily; sparing; sordid; mean. PENULTIMATE, a. Farsimony; meanness, PENURY, a. Extreme poverty; want. PENULTIMATE, d. To stock with inhabitants. PEREMENO, s. A Kind of volcanic rock.

PEPPER, s. An aromatic warm sylos.

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PEPPER, v.d. To sprinkle with pepper; to pelt with shot. 

PEPPER-CORN, s. Anything of triding value. 

PEPPERSHINT, s. An aromatic puspent plant. 

PEPPERSH, a. Hot; containing pepper. 

PEPSING s. The active principle of gastric juice. 

PEPTIC, a. Promoting digestion; detectic. 

PEPL, prep. Lat.) By (sa per day); for; through. 

PERAMUSENTURE, ad. Ferhaps; may be; by chance. 

PERAMUSENTURE, ad. Ferhaps; may be; by chance. 

PERAMUSENTURE, a. A. tiple vehicle used by nursery-

reas and percentage of the per
                                    FEHAMBULATOR, a. A light vehicle used by nursery-
mands for children.
FEE ANNUM (Lat.) By the year.
FEE ANNUM (Lat.) By the year,
FEEGEVABLE, a. Perceptible; cognizable.
FEEGEVABLE, ad. So as to be perceived.
FEEGEVER, s. a. To discorn; to distinguish; to observe.
FEE CENT, (Lat.) "By the hundred," [hundred,
FEEGETTALE, a. That may be perceived; observable; discernible.
                                                   discernible.
                                    discrible.

PERCEPTIBLY, ad. So as to be observed.

PERCEPTIBLY, ad. So as to be observed.

PERCEPTIBLY, ad. An exhaustion; idea; sensation.

PERCEPTIBLY, a. A fresh-water fish; 16½ feet; a bird's roest.

-v.n. To sit or roest, as a bird.
                                    PERCONSION, The Striking of one body against an-
PERCHEAVER, as a bird.
                                    PERCOUSION, t. The striking of one body against another; collision.
PER DIEM (Lat.) By the day.
PERDITTON. t. Destruction; ruin; death.
PERDIT TON. t. Destruction; ruin; death.
PERCONTROL as Lying in ambush; lost.
PERCONTROL As species of about.
PERCONTROL As species of about.
PERCONTROL As species of about.
PERCONTROL As Destroy; positive; degranateal.
PERCONTROL A. Never failing; lasting through several
                                    years.
PER'FECT, a. Faultless; complete; pure; blameless,
-r.a. To make perfect; to finish; to consummate.
PERFECTION, s. State of being perfect; supreme excel-
                                      PERFECTLY, ad. Exactly; accurately.
PENFIDUOUS, a. Faithless; treacherous; false to trust.
PERFIDUOUS, a. Treachery; breach of faith.
PERFORATE, e.d. To pierce or bore through.
PERFORATO, s. As instrument that perforates.
                                  PERFURATE, s.d. To pierce or bore through.
PERFURATE, s.d. To pierce or bore through.
PERFURATE, s.d. To pierce or bore through.
PERFURATE, s.d. An instrument that perforates.
PERFURATE, a. As execute; to do; to discharge.
PERFURATE, s.d. Perfurate or production; achievement.
PERFURATE, s.d. Perfurate or production; achievement.
PERFURATE, s.d. Perfurate of the second of the se
                                      PERIHE'LION, s. (pl. PERIHELIA). The point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun.
                                      orrott nearest the sun.
PER'IL, 2. Danger; hazard; jeopardy; risk.

-r.a. To endanger; to put in peril.
PER'ILLING, ppr. Hazarding; risking; endangering.
PER'ILOUS, a. Dangerons; hazardous; full of risk.
                                    PERTIL 2. Danger; nazara; proparty; same-
rat. To endanger; to put in pertil.
PERTILING, ppr. Hazardin; risking; endangering.
PERTILOS, a. Dungerous; nazardous; full of risk.
PERTILOS, a. An Interval of time; a cycle; series of years.
PERTILOS. As Interval of time; a cycle; series of years.
PERTILOSTRUM, 4. As fibrous membrane which invests
the home.
                                                     the bones.
                                      PERIPHTERY. s. An itinerant preacher.
PERIPHTERY. s. The circumference of a circle.
PERIPHTRASIS, s. The use of many words to express the
                               a-nee of one.

PERIPERASTIC, a. Circumlocutory.

PERIPERASTIC, a. Viewing on all sides.

PERIPSO, w. T. Ode; to be destroyed; to decay.

PERIPSE, w. T. Ode; to be destroyed; to decay.

PERIPSERM, a. The albumen of a seed.

PERIPSERM, a. The albumen of a seed.

PERIPSTALTIC, a. Vernicular; worm-like.

PERIPTONNUM, a. The membrane which envelops the ab-

PERIPONNUM, a. The membrane which envelops the ab-
                                                   arnse of one.
            PERTWIG. A peruke; a wig.
PERTWINKLE, s. A small sea-snail; a perennial ever-
PERSURE, v.a. To swear falsely; to forswear.
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PERSUERS, A forsworn person.

PERSUER, A false cath or swearing.

PERS, d. Fert, brink; siry lively; proud.

PERS, d. Fert, brink; siry lively; proud.

PERS, d. Fert, brink; siry lively; proud.

PERSUERS, d. That siry lively; proud.

PERSUERS, d. That such that siry lively; proud.

PERSUERS, d. That such that siry lively; lasting.

PERSUERS, d. That may be permitted; allowable.

PERSUES, d. So as to be permitted; allowable.

PERSUES, d. So as to be permitted; allowable.

PERSUES, d. Not hindering; permitted; allowable.

PERSUES, d. Not hindering; permitted; allowing.

PERSUES, d. To consent to; to tolerate; to grant,

PERSUES, d. Changes of permitted of the sirvely lively.

PERSUES, d. Changes of the permitted of the sirvely.

PERSUES, d. Changes of the for another; barter.

PERSUES, d. To weigh in the mind; to consider.

PERPENDICTLAR, d. Standing at right angles; upright.

- t. A line falling on the plane of the horizon at right angles.
          angles.
PERPETRATE, v.c. To commit a crime.
PERPETUAL, a. Never ceasing; constant; uninterrupted.
PERPETUATE, v.a. To make perpetual; to continue
                              without censation
          PERPETU'ITY, s. Duration to all futurity; eternity.
PERPLEX', v.a. To puzzle; to harasa; to confuse,
PERPLEX'ITY, s. Anxiety; distraction of mind; in-
          tricacy.

PER QUISITE, s. A gift or allowance in addition to wages.

PERQUISITION, s. An accurate inquiry; a thorough
      PERGUSTION, 2. An activate inquiry; 2 increases relatively.

PERRY, 3. The fermented inice of pears.

PER SALTUM (Lat.) By a leap or jump.

PER SALTUM (Lat.) By a leap or jump.

PERSECUTE; 4. To pursue with malignity.

PERSEVEE ANCE, 3. Persistence in any design; constancy.

PERSEVEE ANCE, 5. Persistence in any design; constancy.

PERSISTENCE, 7.m. To hold on; to persist; to be constant.

PERSISTENCE, 2. Constancy; perseverance; obstinacy.

PERSISTENCE, 2. Constancy; perseverance; obstinacy.

PERSONALE, 6. Handsome; of good appearance.

PERSONALTY, 6. Individuality; an odensive remark.

PERSONALTY, 6. Things personal, in distinction from things real.
                              things real
      things real.

PERSONTEY, s.a. To counterfeit; to feign.

PERSONTEY, s.a. To represent a character,

PERSONNEY, s. To represent a character,

PERSONNEY, s. To represent a character,

PERSPECTIVE, s. A vista; a view; a prospect.

PERSPECATOUS, a. Quick-sighted; sharp; discerning.

PERSPECATTY, s. Quickness of sight; discernment.

PERSPECTIVE, s. Clearness to the mind, plainness.

PERSPECTUTY, s. Clearness to the mind, plainness.

PERSPECTUTY, s. Clearness to the mind, plainness.
PERSPICUTTY, a. Clearness to the mind, plainness. PERSPICUTE, at. That may be perspired. PERSPICATION, a. Excretion by the cuticular pores. PERSUA'SINE, a. That may be persuaded. PERSUA'SINE, a. Having power to persuade. PERSUA'SINE, a. To belong: to relate; to apportain. PERTAIN, a. D. To belong: to relate; to apportain. PERTAIN, a. D. To belong: to relate; to apportain. PERTINENCE, a. Fitness; propriety; appositeness. PERTINENT, a. Appositency; atubornuess; persisted, PERTINENT, a. Appositency; atubornuess; persisted, PERTURN, a. To dispute; to disturb. PERTURN, a. To belong: if the relation of the persuaded of the persuad
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PES'TILENCE, s. A contagious or infectious disease.
PESTILENTIAL, a. Infectious; contagious.
PESTILE, s. A tool to beat in a mortur.
PET, s. A fit of peevishness; a favourite.
r.a. To treat as a pet; to indule; to fondle. [plant.
PETALL, s. A flower leaf; a division of the corolla of a
PETALL, d., Like a petal. PETALOID, a. Like a petal.

PETALOI, a. An explosive machine.

PETIOLE, t. The stalk of a leaf.

PETIOLE, t. The stalk of a leaf.

PETIT, a. (Pr.) Small; little; inconsiderable) petty.

PETITION, t. A request; entreaty; supplication.

PETITIONARY, a. Supplicatory; containing petitions PERTYLONGE, a. One who offers a petition.
PERTYLONGE, A. One who offers a petition.
PERTER AN, R. Relating to a rock or stone.
PETREL A. A. Relating to a rock or stone.
PETREL A. A. Iong-winged sea-bird.
PETREL A. TOX. PETRELOGATION, A. Changing to stone. PETIELA. A long winged sachird.

PEWIT. A long winged FRANCOS, A watch-tower; a lighthouse for directing phankynoryony, a The operation of cutting into the phanynx.

PHANYNX, L The back part of the month, or the upper part of the guilet.

PHANS, A: The appearance or state of any phenomenon PHANS, A: The appearance or state of any phenomenon PHANS, A: The appearance or state of any phenomenon PHANS, A: The appearance or state of any phenomenon PHANS, A: The appearance or state of any phenomenon PHANS, A: The appearance of the cock.

PHENOMENAL, A: Relating to a phenomenon.

PHENOMENAL, A: Relating to a phenomenon.

PHENOMENAL, A: Relating to a phenomenon.

PHENOMENAL, A: State of the color of the color of the cause is not immediately obvious.

PHILAN-HINOPTC, A: Loving mankind; benevolent.

PHILAN-HINOPTC, A: Loving harmony or music,

PHILAN-HINOPTC, A: Loving harmony or danguage.

PHILOPTCAL, A: Orleversed in the science of languages.

PHILOPTCAL, A: Orlever of learning.

PHILOPTCAL, A: The nighting all philosophy.

PHILOSOPHEM, A: Bophistry; false philosophy.

PHILOSOPHEM, A: Bophistry; false philosophy: to reason; to moralize.

PHILOSOPHEM, A: The verted in philosophy: to reason; to moralize. PHILDS OPHIES. v.n. To act the philosopher; to reason; to noralize to noralize to the raise.

PHILOSOPHY, s. The love of wisdom; knowledge.

PHILOSOPHY, s. The love of wisdom; knowledge.

PHILOSOPHY, s. The long to reamoured of art.

PHILTER, s. Something to cause love; a charm.

PHILOSOPHY, s. The orange, in contempt.

PHILOSOPHY, s. The opening a vein for the purpose of taking away blood.

PHILOSOPHY, a The think yield matter discharged from the PHILOSOPHY, and the service the matter discharged from the PHILOSOPHY, and the service the service of the period of the peri

PHONET'IC, a. Applied to that sort of writing in which sounds are represented by peculiar characters. PHONOG'LAPHY, s. A brief system of short-hand writing. PHONPHORES'CENCE, s. A faint luminousness. PHONPHORES'CENCE, s. A substance having a luminous appearance in the dark. PROTOGEN'IC, s. Producing light. PHO'TOGRAPH, s. A picture produced by photography. PHOTOG'RAPHY, s. The art of delineating objects by the action of light. PHOTOHE'LIOGRAPH, s. action of light.

PHOTOHELIOGRAPH, A. A sun camera, or instrument for photographing the spots of the sun, PHOTOHELIORAPH, A. A dread of light.

PHOTOHO'STRY, A. The measurement of light.

PHOTOHO'BIA, b. A dread of light.

PHRASE, W. Mode, of speech; style; an idiom, — v.a. To style; to term.

PHRASEOLOGY, b. Manner of expression; diction; style, PHRASEOLOGY, b. Manner of expression; diction; style, PHRENICIO, a. Affected in the brain, PHRENICIO, a. Belonging to the diaphragm, PHRENICIOGIST, b. One conversant with phrenology.

PHRENICIOGIST, b. One conversant with phrenology.

PHRENICIOGIST, b. The theory of the special faculties of the mind. Financial Cody, s. The theory of the second principles of the second pr PHYSIO'GNOMY, i. The art of discovering character by outward appearance.
PHYSIO'GO; J. Die versed in physiology.
PHYSIO'GO; J. The science of vital phenomena.
PHYTOL'OGY, J. A treatise on plants.
PHYTOL'OGY, J. A treatise on plants.
PHYTOPH AGOUS, J. Eating or subsisting on plants.
PHYTOPH AGOUS, J. Eating or subsisting on plants.
PHYNOTH AGOUS, J. British of the plants of the plants of the plants.
PHYNOTHER I. A Performer on the plant-forte.
PHYNOTOPHER I. Music, and The plants of the plants of the plants of the plants. AND ADDRESS. A. Earling or situating on plants.

1.1. A Depformer on the plano-forte.

1.1. ANOFORTE, A. Musical stringed instrument, played by keys.

1.1. ANOFORTE, A. Musical stringed instrument, played by keys.

1.1. ANOFORTE, A. And and the stringed instrument, played by keys.

1.1. ANOFORTE, A. And and the stringed instrument, played by keys.

1.1. ANOFORTE, A. A walk under a ros supported by pillars.

1.1. PLAYER, A. A walk under a ros supported by pillars.

1.1. PLAYER, A. A walk under a ros supported by pillars.

1.1. PLAYER, C. Sph. The horseman in a buil-fight.

1.1. PLAYER, C. A. To eult; to gather; to open a lock by a pointed player.

1.1. PLAYER, C. A. To eult; to gather; to open a lock by a pointed player.

1.1. PLAYER, A. A. An axe with a sharp point.

1.1. PLAYER, C. One who picks; a pickar,

1.1. PLAYER, C. One who picks; a pickar,

1.1. PLAYER, C. A. Tesh-water fish; a small pike.

1.1. PLAYER, C. A. Military guard; a stake.

1.1. PLAYER, A. Military guard; a stake.

1.1. PLAYER, P. Posted, as a guard.

1.1. PLAYER, A. An assembly or entertainment in which each person contributes his share.

1.1. PLAYER, A. A. Bassembly or entertainment in which each person contributes his share.

1.1. PLAYER, A. A. Bassembly or entertainment in which each person contributes his share.

1.1. PLAYER, A. A. Bassembly or entertainment in which each person contributes his share.

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1.1. PLAYER, A. A. Bassembly or entertainment in which each person contributes his share.

1.1. PLAYER, A. A. Bassembly or entertainment in which each person contributes his share.

1.1. PLAYER, A. A. Bassembly or entertainment in which each

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PIGTALL s. A queue; tobacco twinted.

PIKE s. A fresh-water fish; a long lance.

PIKE s. A fresh-water fish; a long lance.

PILASTER; s. A small square column or pillar.

PILCHYARD, s. A small fish resembling the herring.

PILCHYER, s. A strong stake; map; a mass.

PILE, s. A strong stake; map; a mass.

**v.a. To heap; to fill with something heaped; to lay on.

PYLEDUS, a. Relating to the hair; pilous.

PILES, s.p.l. A disease originating in a morbid dillatation of the velim in the rectum; isomorphoids.

PILES, s.p.l. A disease originating in a morbid dillatation of the velim in the rectum; isomorphoids.

PILES, s.a. To steal; to get by petty theft.

[saken.

PILGARLIG, a. A wreched person; one fleecod and to-

PILGARLIG, a. A wanderer; one who travels on a reingious account.
                                 PH_CHRIM a. A wanderer; one who travels on a religious account.
PH_GRIMAGF, a. A journey for devotional purposes,
PH_GRIMAGF, a. A journey faire.
PH_GRIMAGF, a. A journey faire.
PH_LE EROUS, a. Bearing haire.
PH_LE, a. Medicine made up into a tof plundering.
PH_LAGING, ppr., Phundering; stripping.
PH_LAGING, ppr., Phundering; stripping.
PH_LAGING, a. A soft scale for a woman to ride on.
PH_LORING, a. A soft scale for a woman to ride on.
PH_LORING, a. An out form of punishment.
PH_LOW, a. A bag of feathers to sleep on.
PH_LOW, a. A bag of feathers to sleep on.
PH_LOW, a. Hairy is covered with hair.
PH_OST, a. Due who directs a ship's course.
PR_NOTING, ppr. Steering a ship.
PH_OST, a. To steer; to direct in the course; to guide.
PH_OST, a. To steer; to direct in the course; to guide.
PH_OST, a. Jamasica pepper; allapice.
PH_MENTO, a. Full of pinples.
PH_MENTO, b. A putter gallery.
PH_MENTO, a. A potter gallery.
                                     — e. d. To fasten with pins; to make fast.

FINACOTHECA, 4. A potter gailery.

FINACOTHECA, 5. A sort of garment or apron, for children,

FINACTERS, 5. As out of garment or apron, for children,

FINACTERS, 5. The wind or mountain pine.

FINCHES, 6. An instrument for drawing nails, &c.

FINCH, 6. To squeeze between the fingers; to oppress.

— e. A painful squeeze; a gripe.

FINCHEGE, 6. An alloy of copper and zinc; a gold-

coloured mixed metal.

FINCHTMCS, ppr. or a. Griping; oppressing.

FINDALTC, s. An irregular ode in imitation of the odes

of Findar
                                         PINDAITIC, s. An irregular cole in imitation of the coles of Findar,
PINE, s. A large evergreen tree; a pine-apple. [misery,
e.s., To languish; to wear away with any kind of
PINEAL, a. Resembling a pine-apple.
PINE-AL, a. A clack out trybeni fruit.
PINE-CLAD, a. Crowned with pine-trees.
PINEITY, s. A place for raising pine-apples.
PINEITY, a. A place for raising pine-apples.
PINEITY, a. The wing of a lowl; a fetter or bond for the
all present the pine of the plays in the tooth of
a large analt toothed wheel which plays in the tooth of
                                                                  a larger one.
                                                                                                                                                     To confine the arms or ellows to the sides.
                                         Pink, s. A small, fragrant flower; a light crimson,

— v.a. To work in cyclet-holes; to pierce,

PIN'MONEY, s. Money allowed to a wife for her private
expenses. A money anowou to a war and an appearance expenses. A manufluoly conditions.

This Act, a manufluoly conditions.

Physical Pinnage and the property of the part of a gallon. Physical Research with pins.

Pinnage, a care fastening with pins.

Pinnage, a considerable of the pins.

Pinnage, a constant pins.

Pinnage, a considera
                                         expenses.
PIN'NACE, s. A man-of-war's boat.
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PIROUETTE', v.s. To turn round on one foot. PHOOD STAY, 63. TO third round on one accep-ption of the control of the control of the con-page of the control of the control of the control of the control PISCALV, PISCATO'BIAL, a. itelating to fishing. PISCINAL, a. belonging to a fish-pond. PISCINAL, a. Belonging to a fish-pond. PPSCES, 4.9d. Fishes; the twelfth sign of the zodac. PPSCINAL, a. Belonging to alsh-pond.
PPSCINE, a. Belating to fish. PPSCINAL, a. Belating to fish. PPSCINAL, a. Belating to fish. PPSCINAL, a. For the same person of the process o PITFALL, s. A covered or concealed pit; a trap for catching with beasts.

PILL, s. The marrow of plants; quintessence.

PILL, s. The marrow of plants; quintessence.

PILL, s. The marrow of plants; quintessence.

PITLABLE, d. With energy; with strength.

PITLABLE, d. Exciting or deserving pit;

PITLABLE, a. Exciting or deserving pit;

PITLABLE, a. Exciting or deserving pit;

PITLABLE, a. Paltry; contemptible; deepicable.

PITLING, p. Paltry; contemptible; deepicable.

PITLING, a. Paltry; contemptible; deepicable.

PITLANCE, a. One who works in a pit.

PITTACC, or a. Markow with hollows; set against.

PITTLE, p., or a. Markow with hollows; set against.

PITTLE, p., or a. Markow with hollows; set against.

PITTLE, p., or a. Markow with hollows; set against.

PITTLE, p., p. or a. Markow with misery.

- a. To have compassion for; to regard with pity.

PIVOTED, pp. Provided with pivots.

PIX, PYX, a. A little chest or box.

PLACABLE, a. That may be appeased; appeasable. PIX. PIX. 2. A little chest or box.
PLACABLE, a. That may be appeased; appeasable.
PLACABLE, a. A part may be appeased; appeasable.
PLACABLE, a. A particular journal position; residence; rank; precedence.
FLACE TO BX; to serve it to establish; to lay.
PLACENTA, a. The discount official.
PLACENTA, a. The discount of the child; the atterbirth. Third A.A., as an extension substant when it is a factorized connects the mother with the child; the size birth.

PLACID. a. (Gentle; quiet; serene; kind; mild.

PLASOND; s. (Fr.) The ceiling of a room.

PLA'GIARISM, s. Literary thert.

PLA'GIARISM, s. Literary thert.

PLAGGIARISE, s. One who steals the writings of another.

PLAGGIARISE, s. To steal literary property.

PLAGUE, s. Pretilence; unjuting troublesome.

— s. To trouble; to tease; to vex; to haras.

PLAGUE, s. A common kind of flab.

PLAID', s. A common kind of flab.

PLAID', s. A common kind of flab.

PLAID', s. A common kind of slow; flatness.

PLAIN'NNSS, s. Want of slow; flatness.

PLAIN'NNSS, s. A fold; a double, as of clost of sorrow.

PLAIN'TYR, a. I fold; a double, as of clost of sorrow.

PLAIN'TYR, a. A completely flat or even surface; a expenter's tool.

PLANE, S. A completely flat or even surface; a expensive flatness.

PLANE'TARY, a. Pertaining to the planets; gratic.

PLANE'TARY, a. Pertaining to the planets; gratic.

PLANE'TARY, a. Pertaining to the planets; gratic.

PLANE'TARY, a. Here were the sycamore or button wood. wood.
PLANIM'ETRY, s. The measuring of plane surfaces.
PLANISPHERE, s. A sphere projected on a plane.
PLANIS, s. A broad piece of sawn timber.
PLANIS, s. To cover or lay with planks.
PLANICONONAYS, a. Flat on one side and concars on the other. 

PLAN'TAR, a. Belonging to the sols.
PLAN'TAIN, s. A tree resembling the banana.
PLANTA'TION, s. Ground planted with trees; a colony.
PLANTED, pp. Settled; well-grounded. PLANTED, pp. Settled; well-grounded.
PLANTER, 2. One who colonizes.
PLANTIGRADE, a. Walking on the sole of the foot.
PLASH, e.a. To dash with water; to splash.
PLASH, e.a. A mould; a matrix.
PLASH, J. A composition for overlaying walls; a surPLASTER, r. A composition for overlaying walls; a sur-PLASM. A mould; a matrix.

PLASTRIA: A composition for overlaying walls; a surgical dressing. A composition for overlaying walls; a surgical dressing are over, as with plaster.

PLASTIC, a. Giving form; moulding.

PLATIC, a. To weave; to make by texture; to plait.

- A smooth piece of ground; a plot.

PLATE, z. A flat dial; silver and gold articles for household use. FLAIS, 4. A mat dian; suver and gold articles for household use.

— e.a. To cost overlay with silver.
— e.a. To cost overlay with silver.
— e.a. To cost overlay with silver.

PLATEAU, 4. (pl. FLATEAUX). An elevated plain.

PLATE, 1. A. A much as a plate will hold.

PLATE, 2. A. The plate or flat part of a printing press, by which the impression is made.

PLATFOIM, 5. A flat floor, raised above the ground.

PLATING, 6. Act of covering with plate.

PLATING, 7. A very hard, white, malleable metal.

PLATING, 8. Flathers; dulines.

PLATING, 8. Flathers; dulines.

PLATONISH, 8. The philosophy of Plato.

PLATONISH, 8. A laxee dash for holding provisions.

PLATYCEPTALOUS, 8. Broad-headed.

PLATYCEPTALOUS, 8. Broad-headed.

PLATYCEPTALOUS, 8. A web-footed quadruped, with a mouth PLATTER s. A large dish for holding provisions.
PLATYCEPTALOUS, s. Broad-headed.
PLATYPIS. z. A web-footed quadruped, with a mouth
like a duck a bull. be betowed; a calcumation.
PLAU'SHBLE, s. Apparently right; specious.
PLAU'SHBLE, s. A property of the property of the play play the play t Plancis, some state of the stat eujsyment; comfort; delight.

PLEBEIAN, a. Belonging to common people; vulgar.

— s. One of the common people.

PLEBGIA: A. The common people.

PLEBGIA: A. Anything given as socurity; a pawn; a promise to abstain from drink.

— r.a. To put in pawn; to promise.

PLEDGER: A. One who pledges are offers a pledge.

PLEDGER: A. One who pledges are offers a pledge.

PLEDGER: A. One who pledges are offers a pledge.

PLEDGIA: A. Seven small stars in the constellation PLETABS, s.pl. Seven small stars in the constellation PLETABS, a. Full; complete; entire.

PLENIFOTENTIAEN, s. or a. An ambassador, invested with full powers. PLENIFOTENTIARY, s. or d. An ambassador, invested with full powers.

PLENITUDE, s. State of being full; repletion; fulness.

PLENITUDE, s. Copious; ample; abundant; fruitful.

PLENITUL, d. Copious; abundant; exuberant; fruitful.

PLENITY, s. Abundance; fruitfulness; exuberant; PLENITY, s. Abundance; fruitfulness; exuberance.

PLEONASM, s. The use of more words than necessary.

PLENICALUES, s. An extinct marine long-necked SAUTIAN.

PLETH'ORA. s. A redundant fulness of the blood-vessels,
PLETHOR'IC. a. Having a full habit of body.

PLEURISY, s. An inflammation of the serous lining of
the chest. the chest.
PLIANUS. A Union of fibres.
PLIANUS. A Union of fibres.
PLIABILITY. S. Flexibility; quality of being pliable.
PLIABLE. Easily persuaded; pliant; flexible.
PLIANCY. S. Essiness to be bent; pliableness.
PLIANT. A. Pliable; complying; casily persuaded,
PLICATED. A. Pliated or folded.
PLICATED. A. Platted or folded.
PLICATED. A. In the form of a fold.
PLICATE, a. In the form of a fold.
PLICATE, a. (a. in the form of a fold.
PLICATE, a. (b. in the form of a pode.)
PLINTER. 4. The foundation of a pedestal.
PLIYOCENE, a. & a. The most modern division of the tertiary period of geologists,

PLOID, E.M. To toil; to dradge; to study closely, PLODDER, s. A dull, laborious man. PLOD DING, pprl. Labouring slowly, FLOT, s. A. schemer, s. Constructive, FLOT, s. A. schemer; a contrive, FLOTTER, s. A. schemer; a contrive structure, soli is cut and turned up in furrow; a bookbuder s instrument for cutting the edges of paper, books, &c. e.s. To turn up with a plough; to furrow; to divide, FLOUGHTSHAEE, s. The iron knife of a plough. FLOUGHTSHAEE, a. The mandle of a plough. FLOUGHTSHAEE, a. The iron knife of a plough. FLOUGHTSHAEE, a. The since the structure structure, s. Anything used to stop a hole, e. s. The scan, To snatch; to strip off; to draw, s. The heart, liver, &c. of an animal; courage; spirit. FLUG, s. Anything used to stop a hole, e. e. To stop with a plug. FLOGGED, pp. Stopped with a plug. FLOGGED, pp. Stopped with a plug. FLOGGED, pp. Cloding with a plug. FLOGMAGE, s. The feathers of a bird, plumato, PLUMMAGE, s. A reprendicular to the horizon, plumiferences, a. Producing lead. PLUMMFEROUS, s. Resembling lead; heavy; dull. PLUMMFEROUS, s. Producing lead. PLUMB-SLEE, s. A line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon, made by dropping a plummet. PLUMIPERIOUS, a. Freducing lead.
PLUMB-LINE, a. A line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon, made by dropping a plummet.
PLUME, A. feather of a bird; a crash, feathers.
PLUME, a. A feather of a bird; a crash, feathers.
PLUMIRED, a. A fowl that has feathers on the f-et.
PLUMIRED, a. A towl that has feathers on the f-et.
PLUMIRED, a. A weight of lead attached to a line.
PLUMIRED, a. Description of the control of the con PLUMMY, g. Full of pldms. Feathery; downy.

REDMOSE, PLUMOUS, g. Feathery; downy.

REDMOSE, PLUMOUS, g. Feathery; downy.

REDMOSE, The full suddenly; to vote for one candidate only.

PLUMPR, s. A vote for a single candidate, when more than one are to be elected.

PLUMPYR, g. A vote for a single candidate, when more than one are to be elected.

PLUMPY, g. Beautiful; covered with feathers.

PLUMY, g. Feathered; covered with feathers.

PLUMY, a. Feathered; covered with feathers.

PLUMY, a. Feathered; covered with feathers.

PLUMY, a. Feathered; covered with feathers.

PLUMGE, s. To put suddenly into water or into any liquid; to overwhelm; to innerse.

- a. Act of plunging; sudden fall.

PLUNGTE, s. One who plunges; a diver.

PLUNGTE, a. One who plunges; a diver.

PLUNGTE, a. One who plunges; a diver.

PLUNGTE, a. A number more than one.

PLUS, ad. More.

PLUS, ad. More.

PLUS, a. A kind of velvet, but with a longer pile.

PLUVIAM PLUTYOUS, a. Hainy; relating to rain.

PLUVIAM PLUTYOUS, a. Hainy; relating to rain.

PLUVIAM PLUTYOUS, a. Hainy; relating to rain.

PREUMATIC, a. Relating to air.

PREUMATIC, a. Relating to air.

PREUMATIC, a. Relating to air.

PREUMOLOGY, a. The anatomy of the lungs.

PREUMONYIC, a. Relating to the lungs.

POCK TERD, pp. Placed in the pocket.

POCK TERD, pp. Supplied with pods.

POCK TERD, pp. Supplied with pods.

POCK TERD, pp. Reputed in the pocket.

POCK TERD, pp. Reputed in the pocket.

POCK TERD, pp. Pocket.

POCK TE

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POINT LESS, a. Having no point; blunt.

POISI, s. Weight; balance; equipoise,
-s.a. To reigh; to examine by the balance,
POISING, ppr. Balancing; weighing,
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
-s.a. To Kill by poison; to corrupt; to taint.
                                          POKE, s. A. To put or thrust forward, as the hand or a stick, POKER, s. An iron bar for stirring the fire, POKING, ppr. Stirring; feeling in the dark, POLACCA, s. A. Levantine vessel with three masts. POLACA, a. Relating to the pole or poles. POLACKOPE, s. An apparatus or Instrument for exhibiting the polarization of light. POLACKOPE, s. To give polarity to a body, POLE, s. Either extremity of the earth's axis; a perch;
                                                                  a rod.
                                          a rod.

POLE-'AXE, z. An axe fixed to a long pole.

POLE-'CAT, z. A fetid animal of the weasel tribs.

POLEN'CA, POLEMICAL, a. Controversial.

POLEN'ICALLY, ad. With contention.

POLEN'ICALLY, ad. With contention.

POLEN'ICA, z. De controversial treatises.

POLEN'ICA, The civil force of a given district.

POLICE, z. The civil force of a given district.

POLICY, z. The axt of government; prudence; an instrument given by insurers to make good the thing strument given by insurers to make good the thing
                                          Insured.

POL'ING, ppr. Urging forward a boat by poles. (refine, POL'ISH, v.a. To smooth; to brighten by attrition; to -s. Artificial gloss; elegance of inanners; politeness. POL'ISHED, pp. or a. Made bright; polite; refined in
                                          POLTSHED, pp. or a. Made bright; polite; refined in manners.
POLITE's, a. Genteel; courteous; civil; elegant.
POLITE'NESS, s. Good breeding.
POLITICIC, a. Sagredous; shrewd; cautious; prudent.
POLITICIAL, a. Helating to government or public affairs.
POLITICIAN, s. One versed in or devoted to politics.
POLITICIAN, s. Doe versed in or devoted to politics.
POLITICS, a.p.f. The art or science of government.
POLITICS, a.p.f. The art or science of government.
                                          POLLA. The register a vote; to lop off the top of anything Polla. The register a vote; to lop off the top of anything Polla. The register a vote; to lop off the top of anything Pollars. A tree lopped or polled; a minture of bran and meal.

Pollars. The fine dust on the anther of flowers.

Pollars. The fine dust on the anther of flowers.

Pollars. The fine dust on the anther of flowers.

Pollars. The polling; corrupting.

Pollars. The polling; corrupting.

Pollars. Pollars. Polling; corrupting.

Pollars. Pollars. Blate of being polluted; the pollars. Polla
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PONS ASIN ORUM [Lak.] ALL RESP MANGER, PACED WAS ASIN ORUM [Lak.] ALL RESP MANGER, PONTIC, a. Pertaining to the Black Sea.
PONTIC, A. Pertaining to the Black Sea.
PONTIC, A. A. A. A. In priest: the pope PONTIC ALL, p. P. The full dress of a priest or bishop.
PONTIC ALL, p. P. The full dress of a priest or bishop.
PONTIC ALL, p. P. The full dress of a priest or bishop.
PONTIC ALL RESPONSIBLE AND PONTIC AND PONTI PONTIC, a. Pertaining to the Black Sea. Ac.
POP'ULOUS, a. Full of people numerously inhabited.
POR'CELAIN, s. The finest species of earthen ware; china

a coward. a coward.

POST AGE, s. Cost of sending letters by post.

POST AL a. Relating to posts, posting, or mails.

POST-CAPTAIN, s. A naval rank, next above that of a commander. commander.

POSTCHAIS E. a. A light four-wheeled body carriage.

POSTCHAIS E. a. To date later than the real time.

POSTCHAIS e. a. To date later than the real time.

POSTCHAIS e. a. To date later than the real time.

POSTCHAIS e. a. Subsequent to time or place.

POSTCHOIS, a. Subsequent in time or place.

POSTCHOIS, a. Subsequent in time or place.

POSTCHOIS, a. Subsequent in time or place.

POSTCHAIT, a. Succeeding generations; descendants.

POSTCHAIT, a. Succeeding generations; descendants.

POSTCHAIT, a. Succeeding generations; descendants.

POSTCHAIST, a. Dublished after one's death; bern after a father's death.

POSTLIANT, a. One who rides on one of the leaders in a postchairs. after a father's deadli.

POSITLION, s. One who rides on one of the leaders in a postchaise.

POSITION, s. One who rides on one of the leaders in a postchaise.

POSITION, s. The act of travelling post.

POSITION, s. A letter-carrier, and the result of th FOTATO, 1. (pl. POTATOES). A well-known esculent root.
POTERLIED, a. Having a large belly.
POTERNO', 2. Fower; indisence; force; efficacy.
POTENO', 3. Fower; indisence; force; efficacy.
POTENO', 4. Howing rocal authority; strong.
POTENCE, 4. Having rocal authority; strong.
POTENCE, 8. Howeful; efficacious.
POTHEE, 8. Bustle; tunualt; flutter; bother.
POTHOOK, 4. A book in a kitchen chimney.
POTHOOK, 5. A book in a kitchen chimney.
POTHOOK, 5. A book in a kitchen chimney.
POTHOOK, 6. A book in a kitchen chimney.
POTHOOK, 7. A diranght, commonly of medicine.
POTHOK, 8. Dinner; food from the pot.
POTHAN, 8. A public-house servant.
POTHOK, 8. A lingual of a broken pot.
POTHER, 4. A maker of earthen pots or vessels.
POTHOK, 8. All kinds of earthen ware.
POTHOK, 9. Act of putting in pots.
POTHOK, 9. Act of putting in pots. Courageous through the effects of POT-VAL/IANT, a. liquor.
POUCH, s. A small bag; a pocket.
POUCHRETE, s. (Fr.) Dried night-soil.
POUCH, s. A chicken; a pulle.
POULTGERS, s. A dealer in poultry.
POULTGERS, s. A dealer in poultry.
POULTGERS, s. A soft molifying application.
POULTGERS, ppr. Applying poulse.
POULTGERS of Domestic flows; the deals of domestic fowls was for the Domestic flows; the deals of domestic fowls liquor. POULTRY, s. used for food. POULTINY, P. Domestic fowls; the flesh of domestic fowls used for food. To fall on suddenly.

POUNGE, r.a. To fall on suddenly.

POUNGE, r.a. Standard weight; zos.; an enclosure for cattle.

POUNGE, r.a. To empty out of a vessel; to entil appear of the food of the pound.

POUNGE, r.a. To empty out of a vessel; to entil.

POUNGE, r.a. To empty out of a vessel; to entil.

POUNGE, r.a. To empty out of a vessel; to entil.

POUNGE, r.a. One who pouts; a kind of domestic pigeon.

POUTTER, c. One who pouts; a kind of domestic pigeon.

POUTTER, s. One who pouts; a kind of domestic pigeon.

POUTTER, s. A found; indigence; barrenness.

POWDER, s. A found; indigence; barrenness.

POWDER, s. A found; indigence; barrenness.

POWDER, s. Mantal faculty; authority; strength.

POWERIUL, s. Having power; strong; influential.

POWTER, s. A loom worked by steam.

PRACTICAL, s. Destined for practice.

PRACTICAL, s. Destined for practice.

PRACTICAL, s. Destined for practice.

PRACTICE, s. Dexterity equived by habit; custom,

PRACTICE, s. Dexterity equived by habit; custom,

PRACTICE, s. Dexterity equived by habit; custom,

PRACTISING, p-pr. Performing customarily.
PRACTITIONER L. One engaged in any art or profession.
PRACHITIONER L. An engaged in any art or profession.
PRACHIES, a. An original profession.
PRACHIES, a. An engaged in any art or profession.
PRACHIES, a. Commendation; encomium; panegyric.
-e.a. To commend; to applaud; to eellogize.
PRAISEN, ppr. Extolling; commending.
PRANCING, ppr. Extolling; commending.
PRANCING, ppr. Louding, as a horse.
FRANCING, ppr. Louding, as a horse.
-Extellish port. Evolution, as a horse.
-Extellish port. Evolution, as a horse.
-Extellish part. Evolution, as a horse.
-Extellish pr. Louding, as a horse.
-Extellish pr. Chatter; to be loquacious.
-e. Tattle; bable; idle talk.
PRATTIE, e.n. To talk childishly; to chatter.
PRATTIE, e.n. To talk childishly; to chatter.
PRATTIE, a.n. To talk childishly; to chatter. POST, s. A courier; a situation; the mail. -v.a. To deposit letters in a post-office; to proclaim as FRANCIA, ppr. Chastering inly.

FRANCIA, ppr. Chastering inly.

family.

FRANCIA, a used crustaceous animal of the shrimp
family.

FRANCIA, a used crustaceous animal of the shrimp
family.

FRANCIA, a to supplicate; to implore; to entreat.

FRANCIA, a. To supplicate; to implore; to entreat.

FRANCIA, a. A petation to God; entreaty.

FRANCIA, a. A person, in contemps.

FREACHARNI, a. A sermon, in contemps.

FREACHARNI, a. A sermon, in contemps.

FREACHARNI, a. Introduction; prefatory maker.

FREACHARNI, a. Introduction; prefatory maker.

FREENIAL, a. Introduction; prefatory maker.

FREENIAL, a. A share in the estate of a cathedral.

FREENIAL, a. A share in the estate of a cathedral.

FREENIAL, a. Of or belonging to a prebend.

FREENIAL, a. Of or belonging to a prebend.

FREENIAL, a. Of or belonging to a prebend.

FREENIAL, a. Introduction; prefatory maker.

FREENIAL, a. The observation of presention.

FREENIAL, a. The observation of presention.

FREENIAL, a. The observation of presention.

FREENIAL, a. The observation of the or rank.

FREENIAL, a. The observation of the observation.

FREENIAL, a. A rangels of rule, an authority.

FREENIAL, a. A maxim; a command; an order.

FREENIAL, a. A maxim; a command; an order.

FREENIAL, a. Outward inuit; a territorial district.

FREENIAL, a. Outward limit; a territorial district. PRECIPITANT, a. Palling or rushing heading; hasty.

PRECIPITANT, a. Palling or rushing heading; hasty.

Penty ARTS, c.a. To throw heading; to urge on vio
lea. Steep; heading; hasty; thoughless.

PRECIPITATION, a. Blind hast; sediment.

PRECIPITATION, a. Heading; steep; hasty; sudden; mah.

PRECIPITOUS. a. Heading; steep; hasty; sudden; mah.

PRECIPITOUS. a. Heading; steep; hasty; sudden; mah.

PRECIPITOUS. a. Heading; steep; hasty; sudden; mah.

PRECIPITAN, b. One who is precise or very exact.

PRECIPITAN, c. Dure who is precise or very exact.

PRECIPITAN, c. The act of shutting out.

PRECIPITAN, c. The act of shutting out.

PRECIPITAN, c. A. Forward; prematurely ripe.

PRECIPITAN, c. A. Previous knowledge.

PRECOCIOUS, a. Forward; prematurely ripe.

PRECOCIOUS, a. To concert beforeland.

PRECULTION, c. To be before.

PREDECEASON, c. To determine the fore ordain.

PREDECEASON, c. To determine the fore ordain.

PREDECEASON, c. To determine the purpose of God.

PREDECEASON, c. That may be predicated.

PREDICANT, c. That which is affirmed or denied of the

PRESIDENTANTER. C. That which is affirmed or denied of the

PRESIDENTANTER. C. That which is affirmed or denied of the position.
PREDICATE, s. That which is affirmed or denied of the subject.
PREDICATORY, a. Affirmative; decisive,
PREDICATORY, a. To forstell; to foreshow; to prophesy.
PREDICT', v. a. To forstell; to foreshow; to prophesy.
PREDICTIVE, a. Propheste; forstelling.
PREDICTIVE, a. Propheste; forstelling.
PREDICTIVE, a. One who predicts; a foreteller.
PREDILECTION, s. A preference or liking; partiality.
PREDISPOSE; v. a. To incline beforehand.
PREDOM'INANCE, s. State of being predominant.
PREDOM'INATE, s. n. To have rule or was; v. o press'
PREDOM'INATIVE, s. To have rule or was; v. o press'
PREDOM'INATIVE, s. To have rule or was; v. o press'
PREDOM'INATIVE, s. To have rule or was; v. o press'
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PREDOM'INATIVE, s. To have rule or was; v. o press'
PREDOM'INATIVE, s. To have rule or was; v. o press'
PREDOM'INATIVE, s. To have rule or was; v. o press'
PREDOM'INATIVE, s. To have rule or was; v. o press'
PREDOM'INATIVE, s. To have rule or h subject.

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PRE-EM'INENCE, s. Superiority; precedence; priority of
                                          PRE-MYNENCE, I. Superiority; precessed of the place.

PRE-EMYNENT, a. Eminent or excellent above others, PRE-EMYNENT, a. The right of buying before others. PRE-ENG-10N, s. The right of buying before others. PRE-ENG-00K, p.a. To engage before-band. PRE-SYABELISH, s.a. To establish or settle beforehand. PRE-ENG-ENCE, s. Previous existence. PREF-ACE, s. Introduction; prelude.

PRE-EACH, p. Introduction; prelude.

p. n. To say something introductory.

PREF-ACH, p. Introduction to the preliminary remarks. PRE-ECC, s. The mayor of a town or city.

PREF-ECC, s. The mayor of a town or city.

PREF-ECC, to the control of the predect than another.

PREF-ERRIE, n. T. To eggedine.
                                      PREFERCH. A. The office of a prefect.
PREFERCH. a. The office of a prefect.
PREFERCH. a. Description of esteem more than another.
PREFERCH. a. Description preference.
PREFERCH. a. Description of the control of the preference.
PREFERCH. a. Dr. a. Advancement; exaliation.
PREFERCH. a. One who prefers.
PREFERCH. a. Dr. a. Advancement; exaliation.
PREFIX. a. A particle placed before a word.
PREFIX. b. A. Prefix of being with young; technic; fruitful.
PREFIX. a. A particle placed before a word.
PREFIX. a. A particle placed before a word.
PREFIX. b. A. Preceding history.
PREFIX. b. A. Preceding history.
PREFIX. b. A. To technic beforehand.
PREFIX. b. A. To technic beforehand.
PREFIX. b. This proposess against.
PREFIX. b. This prefix of the prefix o
                                                 —v.a. To preposees against.
PREFUDICED, pp. or a. Biassed; wanting fairness.
PREFUDICAL, a. Hutful; injurious; detrimental.
PRELACY. E. Episcopacy: bishops collectively.
PRELACE. A. Adignitary of the church; a bishop.
PRELACE, TREASTICAL, d. Relating to prolates; epis-
                                      PRELATIC, PRELATICAL, a. Relating to prolates; episopal
PRELIDEA, Something introductory; an introduction.
PRELIDEA, a. Something introductory; an introduction.
PRELIDEA, a. Something introductory; an introduction.
PREMATURE, a. To serve as an introduction.
PREMATURE, a. To carry; not prepared.
PREMATURE, a. To coultry or conceive beforehand.
PREMATURE, a. To coult in previous mand.
PREMATURE, a. An antecedent proposition.
PREMATURE, b. An antecedent proposition.
PREMATURE, a. Making pressition before another.
PREMATURE, a. Making ready; conceived; preliminary.
PREPAR'ATUR, a. Making ready; culpiping.
PREPAR'ATURE, a. Sun prepaid; payment in advance.
PREFERS'R, pp. Making ready; culpiping.
PREPAR'AMENT, a. Sun prepaid; payment in advance.
PREFERS'R, a. Premeidlated'; preconceived; as, malice prepense.
                                                 prepense.
PREPON'DERANCE, c. Superiority of weight,
PREPON'DERATE, v.a. To outweigh.
PREPOSITION, c. A part of speech which serves to connect
                                                 words with one another.
PREPOSSESS, s.a. To influence beforehand; to prejudice.
PREPOSSESS SIGN, A. Preconceived opinion.
PREPOSTEROUS, a. Irrational; absurd; foolish.
PREPOSTEROUS, a. Irrational; absurd; foolish.
PREFOUR A: Research
The Foreakin.
The foreakin.
The REROU ATT'A foreboding; an omen; a token.
PREROU ATT'A foreboding; an omen; a token.
PRESAOE, a.a. To foreted; to prophesy; to foreahow.
PRESAOE, a.a. To foreted; to prophesy; to foreahow.
PRESAOEN, ppr. Foretelling; foreshowing.
PRESBOYER, a. An elder; member of a presbytery.
PRESBOYER, a. An elder; member of a presbytery.
PRESBOYER, a. An older; member of a presbytery.
PRESCHITERIAL, a. One who adheres to the form of church
government conducted by presbyteries.
PRESCHIER, a. A council of elders.
PRESCHIER, a. To order; to direct medically.
PRESCHIER, a. Direction; precept; model; prescription.
PRESCHIPTION, a. A medical recipe; a direction.
PRESCHIPTION, a. A medical recipe; a direction.
PRESCHIPTION, a. Pleading the right of custom.
PRESCHIPTION, a. Ready at hand; not future.

PRESENT, a. Ready at hand; not future.

PRESENT, p. researching; a gift.

PRESENT, p. researching; a gift.

PRESENT, p. researching; a gift.

PRESENT, p. a. To other; to exhibit; to give formally,
                                                                            the foreskin.
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PRESENTATION, s. The gift of an ecclesiastical benefice.
PRESENTER, s. One who presents.
PRESENTER, s. Perceiving beforehand.
PRESENTIMENT, s. A previous notion or sentiment.
PRESENTIMENT, s. A previous notion or sentiment.
PRESENTAMENT, s. A cot of presenting; representation.
PRESENTAMENT, s. Act of preserving; representation.
PRESENTATION, s. Act of preserving; care to preserve.
PRESENTATION, s. Act of preserving; care to preserve.
PRESENTER, s. The which preserves; a preventive.
PRESENTER, s. To protect; to keep; to season or puckle, as fruits. as fruits.

A. Fruit preserved in sugar; a place set apart for game. -4. Fruit preserved in sugar; a place set apart for game. PRESSERVIA, ppr. Keeping from decay.

PRESSERVIA, ppr. Keeping from decay.

PRESSIDENT, c. Office or president.

PRESSIDENT, d. One who presides.

PRESSIDENT, d. One who president; superintending.

PRESSIDING, ppr. Acting as president; superintending.

PRESSIDING. To squeeze; to crusia with catamities.

- t. An instrument or machine by which satisfying is pressed; the literature of a country; a throug. - A. A. Instrument or machine by whose saything is pressed; the literature of a country; a throng, pressed the literature of a country; a throng, it is a superior of the press. Prices Uses, and printer who works at the press. Prices Uses, and other press. Prices Uses, and other press. Prices Uses, and (It.) in Music, quick; at once; gaily, Prices Uses, and an analysis of the prices Uses, and the prices Us PRESIGNATURA, a. Beyons what is mactive; tree-gular, per specify past, absolutely past, PRESIGNATURE FERT, a. More than perfectly past, PRESIGNAT, a. Pretuce; excuse; false allegation, PRESIGNAT, a. Pleasing; handsouse; neat; trim, PREVALL, a. Pleasing; handsouse; neat; trim, PREVALLING, a. Produminant; whelly extended; pre-PREVALLING, a. Produminant; whelly extended; pre-PREVAIDING, d. Precomment, watery scenario, prevalent.
PREV ALENCE, Superfority influence; predominance.
PREV ALENT, G. Predominant; common.
PREV ALENT, G. Predominant; common.
PREVAIDANT, G. Predominant; common.
PREVAIDANT, C. One who prevariances; a shuffler,
PREVENT, c.a. To hinder; to obviate; to obstruct.
PREVENT, c.a. To hinder; to obviate; to obstruct.
PREVENTION, c. Act of preventing; obstruction.
PREVENTION, c. Foresight,
PREVENTION, prevention, c. of the prevention of valent. PRICK, e.a. To plere with a small puncture; to spar to good.
PRICK, e.a. To plere with a small puncture; to spar to good.
PRICK'ET, e. A buck in his second year.
PRICK'L'R. e. A small, sharp point; a thorn.
PRICK'L'R. e. A small, sharp point; a thorn.
PRICK'L'R. e. A share to having many prickles.
PRICK'L'R. e. Print of tate of having many prickles.
PRICK'L'R. e. Print of the prickles of the prickles.
PRICK'L'R. e. Does who inquires marrowly.
PRICK'L'R. e. One who inquires marrowly.
PRICK'L'R. e. A clergyman; an ecclesiastic.
PRIEST'RODO, e. The order of priests.
PRIEST'L'R. e. A female priest.
PRIEST'L'R. e. A female priest'L'R.

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PRIMODENIAL, a. First-born; original; primary. [ity, PRIMODENIAL, a. The right to a closet son; senior-PRIMODENIAL, a. An excly spring flower. PRIMODENIAL, a. An excly spring flower. PRIMODENIAL, a. A series spring flower. PRIMODENIAL, a. A small or petty primodenial, primodenial, a. Republication of the primodenial, a. Republication of the primodenial, a. The head of an academy; a capital sum placed out at interest.
     at interest.
        PRINCIPAL'ITY, s. The rank, office, or domain of a prince.
PRINCIP'IA, s.ph. (Lat.) First principles; elements.
PRINCIPLE, s. Constituent part; original cause; rule of
  conduct.

To mark by pressure; to impress on paper by means of types.

In a picture.

PRINT, F.A. One employed in printing.

PRINTER. A. One employed in printing.

PRINTER. Antecedent; anterior; previous.

- s. The head of a priory or monastory, in rank below may abobot.

A temple superfor
A. The head of a priory or monisstory, in rank below many aboves.

A. Head of a priory or monisstory, in rank below many aboves.

A. A constant of the priory or monisstory, in rank below many aboves.

BILTORY, A. A convent in dignity below an abbey.

BILTORY, A. A convent in dignity below an abbey.

BILTIMAY, A. A geometrical figure or solid whose two ends are parallel, equal, and straight, and whose sules are parallel, and and are parallel, and are parallel,
           tion, &c.
ZitZiNG, ppr. Esteeming highly; forcing open.
PHO (Lat.) For; in defence of.
PHO (Lat.) Hour, narrow, Eastern vessel, or sort of canoe.
PHO AND CON (Lat.) For and against.
PHO AND TYP, & Likelihood; chause; appearance of
        TROBABLITY, A. LIKEBIBOOK; cBREEC; appearance of trith.

PROBE ALLE, A. That may be: having probability; likely.

PROBATOR, and. In all likelihood, tipped with sponge, for probing the throat.

PROBATOR, a. A facible windebone, tipped with sponge, for probing the throat.

PROBATOR, a. The act of exhibiting and proving of wills.

PROBATORARY, a. Estaing to or implying probabion.

PROBEING, PROBATORY, a. Serving for trial; serving for proof.

PROBEING, ppr. Searching a wound.

PROBEING, Thouse, and a stream of proceeding; progress.

PROCEEDING, s. Thouse, legal procedure.

PROCEEDING, p. Produce; money arising out of a computerial transaction.
           PROCERATION, p. Act of procreating; generation; products of the procession.

PROCESSION, s. A neunerous body or train.

PROCLAIM, s.a. To promulgate; to publish; to announce. PROCRAIM, s. A. Roman governor.

PROCRAIM, s. A. Roman governor.

PROCREATING, pp. Generating; produce.

PROCREATING, pp. Generating; Procession; production.
                               piercial transaction.
                 duction.
PRO'CREATOR, s. One who begets or procreates.
PROCRUSTEAN, a. Stretched or contracted to cover a
                 given extent.

PROCUM'RENT, a. Lying down; prone; trailing.

PROCUM'RENT, a. Lying down; prone; trailing.

PROCUR'ABLE, a. Obtainable; that may be procured PROCURE', s.a. To manage; to obtain; to contrive.
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PROD'IGAL, a. Profuse; wasteful; lavish; extravagant.

— s. A waster; a spendthrift.
PRODIG'10US, a. Wonderful; amazing; astonishing.
PROD'IGY, s. Anything out of the ordinary course of
  nature.

PRODUCE, s.d. To bring forth; to yield; to afford.

PRODUCE, s. That which is produced; amount; gain,

PRODUCIBLE, a. That may be produced.

PRODUCING, ppr. Yielding; bearing; creating.

PRODUCT: s. Produce; production; result.

PRODUCTION, s. Anything produced; fruit; product,

PRODUCTIVE, a. Having power to produce; fartile.

PROFMA. Preface; introduction; exordium.

PROFMARTION, s. Violation of things sacred; irreve-
                 nature
PROPERS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
  PROFITABLE a. Affecting profit; beneficial,
PROFITABLY, ad. With advantage,
PROFITING, ppr. Improving; benefiting,
PROFILGATE, u. Abandoned to vice; openly victous,
PROFILGATE, u. Abandoned to vice; openly victous,
PROFILGATE, u. Depth of place or knowledge,
PROFICKDITY, z. Depth of place or knowledge,
PROFICKDITY, z. Lavishness; prodigality; excess,
PROFICENY, a. Lavishness; prodigality; excess,
PROGENY, a. Depth of place or knowledge,
PROGNOWIS, a. The art of judging the course of a disc
       FIGURY SIX. T. The art of judging the course of a disease
by the symptoms.
PROGNOSTIC. s. A prediction; a token.
PROGNOSTICATE, s.a. To forstell; to foreshow.
PROGNAMME, s. An outline of an entertainment or
public performance.
  professions. An outline of an enteranment or public performance.

PROGRESS, v.n. To advance; to proceed.

PROGRESS, v.n. To drong forward; making progress.

PROGREST, v.a. To drong forward; making progress.

PROGRETT, v.a. To throw or cast forward; to scheme.

PROGRETT, v.a. To throw or cast forward; to scheme.

PROGRETT, v.a. To throw or cast forward; to scheme.

PROGRETT, v.a. To throw projected or put in motion.

PROJECTION, z. A part jutting out; a plan; scheme.

PROGRETICS, s. One who plans or schemes.

PROGRESS, v.n. advanced by the plans or schemes.

PROGRESS, v.n. advanced by the plans or schemes.

PROGRESS, v.n. Projiminary observations.
       as of the uterus, rectum, &c.
PROLIZENSENA, sp.b. Preliminary observations,
PROLIFERSUA, and sever in circumology; anticipation.
PROLIFERSUA, and sever in circumology; anticipation.
PROLIFERSUN, a. Prolific; fruitful,
PROLIFIC, a. Producing offspring; fruitful; productive.
PROLIX, a. Long; tedious; diffuse; not concise.
PROLIX, i. Long; tedious; diffuse; not concise.
PROLIX, i. Vant of brevity.
                    tion
     tion.

PROLIGORY, s. A preface to a play.

PROLONG', s. a. To continue; to protract; to delay.

PROLONG', s. a. To continue; to protract; to delay.

PROMENADE', s. A walk; a place for walking.

PROMENADE', s. A declaration which binds the one who makes it; hone.
          PROM'ISE, s. A makes it; hope.
       makes it; nope.

**v.a. To engage to do anything.

PROM'ISER, **. One who promises.

PROM'ISER, **. One who promises.

PROM'ISER, **. A headland; **a point of land projecting.
          into the sea.

PROMOTE, v.a. To forward; to advance; to elevate.
          PROMOTING, ppr. Exalting; forwarding; raising.
PROMOTION, s. Advancement; encouragement; exalta-
          PROMPT, c. Quick; ready; alert; brisk,
—v.a. To incite; to assist when at a loss
PROMPTER, s. One who prompts.
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PROMYTITUDE, s. State of being prompt; readiness quickness.

FROMUL'GATE, s.a. To publish; to make known. FROMUL'GATE, s.a. To publish; to make known. FROMUL'GATE, s.a. To position of the hand in which the pain is turned downwards; dentally displays to the state of the state of the state of the proposition. The proposition of the state of th PROMPTITUDE, s. State of being prompt; readiness against PROPAGABLE, a. That may be propagated or spread. PROPAGAN'DISM, s. System of measures for the propaga-PROPAGANDISM, a. System of inessures for the propagation of opinions.
PROP'AGATE, s.a. To increase; to diffuse; to generate,
PROP'EGATING, ppr. Multiplying; increasing.
PROPEL', s.a. To drive forward; to urge on; to impel.
PROPEL'ER, s. A serve stemboat.
PROPEL'TING, ppr. Urging forward.
PROPERTY, s. Natural tendency; inclination; bias.
PROP'ERTY, s. Natural tendency; inclination; bias.
PROP'ERTY, s. Attribute; things possessed; estate; goods.
PROPHECY, s. Attribute; things possessed; estate; goods.
PROPHECY, s. A foreteiling of something that is to take place. place,
PhOPH'ESIED, pp. Foretold; predicted.
PROPH'ESY, s.a. To foretell; to prognesticate,
PHOPH'ET, 4. One who foretells future events. PROPHET, a. One who fortells future events.
PROPHETES, a. A female prophet,
PROPHETIC, a. Relating to prophecy.
PROPHETIC, a. Relating to prophecy.
PROPHY, ACTURED, Proximity; kindred; nearness of blood.
PROPHITATE, e.g., To appease; to reconcile; to conciliate.
PROPHITATION, s. Act of propilitating; reconciliation; REOFITIATORY, a. Serving to propitiate; conciliatory. PROFITIATORY, a. Serving to propitiate; conciliatory. PROFITIOUS, a. Favourable; kind; benign; benevolent. PROFILASM, s. Mould; matrix. PROPLASM. A. Mould; matrix.
PROPORTION, A. Share; rate; ratio; symmetry.
— s.d. To adjust by comparative relation.
PROPORTIONAL, a. Having due proportion; symmetrical.
PROPORTIONALE, a. Adjusted to something else; pro-PROPOSAL, A scheme; offer; proposition.
PROPOSAL, A scheme; offer; proposition.
PROPOSE, s.a. To tender; to offer for consideration.
PROPOSITION, s. A thing proposed; an offer.
PROPOSITY, s.a. To dier to consideration; to propose; PROPERD, pp. Supported from below.
PROPERTARY. A. Aboy of proprietors.
PROPERTARY. A. Aboy of proprietors.
PROPERTARY. A. Aboy of proprietors.
PROPERTARY. A. Southed proprietor.
PROPERTARY. A. Schiableness; fitness.
PROPERTARY. A. Schiableness; fitness.
PROPERTARY. A. Schiableness; fitness.
PROPERTARY. A. Action property.
PROPERTARY. A. A. Composition of stage.
PROPERTARY. A. The condemn; to outlaw; to interdict,
PROSCRIBE, p.a. To condemn; to outlaw; to interdict,
PROSCRIBE, p.pr. Banishing; denouncing.
PROSCRIPTION, a. Act of proscribing.
PROSCRIPTION, a. Act of proscribing.
PROSCRIPTION, a. Act of proscribing.
PROSCRIPTION, a. Act of proscribing. PROPPED, pp. Supported from below. PROSE All composition or language not in verse.

- v.a. To speak tediously.

PROSECUTE, v.a. To carry on; to indict; to sue.

PROSECUTION, t. Act of prosecuting; pursuit; a criminal suit. minal suit.

PROS'ELYTES, t. A convert to a new opinion.

PROS'ELYTESM, t. Converts on ; read for making proselytes.

PROS'ELYTESM, et. Convert to new opinions.

PROSINESS, t. Quality of being prosy.

PROSINES, b. Dull and tiresome discourse.

PROSO'ICAL, a. Of or relating to prosedy.

PROSO'ICAL, a. Of or relating to prosedy. accent. &c. PROSPECT. 2. A look-out; a view; a survey. PROSPECTIVE, a. Looking forward; acting with foresight, PROSPECTUS, 2. A proposal submitted to the public. PROSPECTUS, a. Looking forward; acting wan normal PROSPECTUS, a. A proposal submitted to the public PROSPERTY, r. Success; good fortune; welfare, PROSPERTY, r. Successful; fortunate, PROSPEROUS, a. Successful; fortunate, PROSPATE, a. Situated before, PROSPATE, a. Situated before, PROSPATE, a. To put to a bad use or purpose, — r. A public strunget. PROSPECTURE, a. Lying at length; thrown down, — s.a. To lay flat; to throw down. to flourish.

PROTAG'ONIST, s. A prime contender or fighter. PRO TANTO (Lat.) For so much. PROTEATA, A Assuming different shapes,
PROTECT, s.a. To defend; to cherish; to countenance,
PROTECTION, s. Defence; shelter; exemption.
PROTECTION, s. One who protects; a defender. PROTECTOR, 4. One who protects; a defender. PROTECTORART, s. Government or office of a protector, PRO TEMPORE (Lat.) For the time being. PROTEST, s. To solemnly remonstrate. PROTEST, s. A solemn declaration of opinion. PROTESTANT, s. One of the reformed religion. PROTESTANT, s. One solemn declaration or protest. PROTESTANTON, s. A solemn declaration or protest. PROTEC, A One who assumes any shape. PROTO. A prefix to express priority; as proto-martyr, PROTEC, s. An original copy of a treaty. PROTECHASM, s. The soft nitrogenous lining or contents of cells. of cells.
PROTOPLAST, s. An original model.
PROTOTYPE, s. The original pattern or model.
PROTOZOIC, a. Noting the lowest system of rocks in
which the traces of any organic structure have been discovered. discovered.

PROTRACT, s.a. To lengthen; to prolong; to put off.
PROTRACTION, s. Act of protracting; continuation.
PROTRACTION, s. One who protracts.
PROTREDE, s.a. To push forward; to thrust forward.
PROTREDEN, s.a. To push forward; to thrust forward.
PROTREDING, ppr. Thrusting out.
PROTUPERANCE, s. A swelling; prominence; tunnour.
PROUD, a. Arrogant; haughty; assuming; concented; vain. PROUD, a. Arrogant; haughty; assuming; concertes, vain.
PROUDISH, a. Somewhat proud.
PROUP, etc. To varify; to show by testimony.
PROVE, etc. To varify; to show by testimony.
PROVE, etc. To varify; to show by testimony.
PROVER, etc. To varify; to show by testimony.
PROVER, etc. To proud for brutes; hay, corn, or oats, proverse.
PROVER, etc. To proud for comprised in a proverse.
PROVIDE, etc. To procure beforehand; to get brady.
PROVIDENCE, s. Frugality; foresight; thucly care; the Divine Being. PROVIDENCE, s. Frugality; foresight; thuely care; the Divine Being. PROVIDENT, a. Careful for the future; cautious. PROVIDENT, a. Careful for the future; cautious. PROVIDENT, a. Che who procures. PROVIDING, ppr. Stipulating; turnishing. PROVINCE, s. Apart or division of a country. PROVINCE, s. A province kind, word, or phrase, PROVINCE, A. C. Are taken; victuals; food. PROVINCE, S. An article in which a countinon is introduced. PROVOCATION, s. Care taken; victuals; food. PROVINCE, s. An article in which a countinon is introduced. PROVOCATION, s. Cause of anger; irritation; inentement. PROVOCATION, L. Cause of anger; irritation; incatement.
PROVOCATIVE, a. Stimulating; inciting.
PROVOKE, v.a. To incense; to irritate; to aggravate,
PROVOKENG, ppr. Enraging; irritating; ofsending.
PROVOST, The chief or head of a body.
PROVER, t. The chief or head of a body.
PROVER, t. The chief or head of a body.
PROVER, t. The chief of the province of the provinc ment. PRUN'RG, 4. Act of lopping or trimming; a cropping. PRU'RING, 4. Act of lopping or trimming; a cropping. PRU'RIENT, a. Uneasy with desire. PRU'RIENT, a. Uneasy with desire. of pimpies,
PRUSSIAN, a. Relating to Prussia,
PRUSSIAN, a. To impect officiously or impertinently,
PSALM, a. A sacred song.
PSAL/MST, a. A writer of psalims or sacred songs,
PSAL/MSDY, a. The act or practice of singing sacred PRODUCT.

The book of Paulins.

A kind of barp.

PRACTIEN, A maissed instrument; a kind of barp.

PREUTON, A profit signifying false, or counterfeit,

PREUTONOMETHEUS, A. Of desembles form.

PREUTONOMETHEUS, A. Of desembles form.

PSHAW.

PSHAW. interf. Poh I expressing contempt.

PSHTA/CEOUS, a. Of the parrot kind.
PSOUTASIS, s. A rough, scaly state of the cuticle.
PSYCHICAI. a. Relating to the soul.
PSYCHICAI. a. Rough, scaly state of the soul or mind.
PTERFYCOI. a. Source of the soul or mind.
PTERFYCOI. a. Source of the soul or mind.
PTYALISM. b. Excessive flow of saliva.
PUFERIY. The approach to manhood.
PUERFULENT, a. Covered with fine short down.
PUERICAI. C. Common to many; generally known.

- t. The people at large; the community.
PUFILICAN. c. A video of a public-house.
PUFILICAN. c. A. Video of the soul of proclamaPUFILICATI. t. Notoriety; public notion.
PUFILICATI. t. To make generally known; to amiounce.
PUFILISHER. s. One who publishes books.
PUFILISHER. s. One who publishes books.
PUFILISHER. s. Of a flee-colour; dark brown or small folds.
PUFDING. s. A kind of food compounded of flour, milk,
eggs, fruit. & o, boiled or based. ty water: a mixture of
clay and sand reduced to a semi-duid state.

— e.a. To stop up with clay and sand; to convert cast
iron into wrought iron.
PUPDLING, s. Muddy; dirty; miry.

PUPDLING, s. Muddy; dirty; miry. iron into wrought from.
PUPDLING, a. A process of manufacture.
PUPDLING, a. Muddy; dirty; miry.
PUDEN'DA, 45c. The temale generative organs.
PUDDITY, a. Modesty; chastity.
PUERLY, a. Childish; boyish; youthful; juvenfle.
PUERLY, a. Childishness; boyishness.
PUERLY, a. Childishness; boyishness. PUERILITY, S. Childishness; boyishness,
PUERIPERIAL, a. Relating to or happening after childbirth.
PUFF, E. A small blast of wind; exaggerated praise,
— n.a. To swell with air; to praise extravagantly.
PUFFIS, a. A water-fowl; a fish.
PUFFIS, a. A water-fowl; a fish.
PUFFIS, a. A water-fowl; a fish.
PUFFIS, a. A windy; fathulent; tumid; turgid.
PUG, a. A monkey; a small dog.
PUFFIS, a. The working up clay for bricks,
PUGHISM, a. The act or practice of boxing.
PUGHISM, a. The practice of boxing.
PUGHISM, a. The act or practice of boxing.
PUGHISM, a. A fighting man.
PUGHISM, a. A fighting man.
PUGHISM, a. Lower in rank; petty; small, one,
PUISSANGE. Bowing a short and thick nose,
PUISSANGE. Tower, strength; force.
PUKE, v. A. To spew; to vomit.
PULCHERITOR, b. Beauty; grace.
PULLORS, a. Abounding with fleas.
PULLING, ppp. Crying likes child.
PULLING, ppp. Crying likes child.
PULLING, ppp. Crying likes whild.
PULLING, a. A bounding with fleas.
PULLING, v. A small wheel for a running cord.
PULLET, s. A small wheel for a running cord.
PULLET, s. A small wheel for a running cord.
PULLET, s. A small wheel for a running cord.
PULLET, s. A small wheel for a running cord.
PULLET, s. A small wheel for a running cord.
PULLET, s. A small wheel for a running cord.
PULLET, s. A small wheel for a running cord.
PULLET, s. A small wheel for a running cord.
PULLET, s. A small wheel for a running cord.
PULLET, s. A small wheel for a running cord.
PULLET, s. To beat or throb.
PULLYRA, a. Pleit to be struck or beaten.
PULSET, s. The pulsation or motion of an artery; leguminous seeds.
PULYWERARIE, a. That may be pulverized. PULSATILE, a. Fit to be struck or beaten.
PULSATION, 2. Motion of the pulse; a throbbing.
PULSE, z. The pulsation or motion of an artery; legumiPULSE, z. The pulsation or motion of an artery; legumiPULYERIZE, s. a. To reduce to powder or dust.
PULYERIZE, s. a. To reduce to powder or dust.
PULYERIZE, s. a. To reduce to powder or dust.
PULYERIZE, s. a. To reduce to powder or dust.
PULYERIZE, s. a. To reduce to powder or dust.
PULYERIZE, s. a. To reduce to powder or dust.
PULYERIZE, s. a. To smooth with pumice.
PUNICATE, s. a. porous volcanic substance.
PUN S. A. ploy upon words; a fullble; a withlefully.
PUNICH, s. a. To bore or perforate; to strike with the fist.
s. A. borer; a blow or push; a mixed liquor.
PUNCHY, a. Short; thick; fat.
PUNCHYLO, s. A sort of buffoon.
PUNCHYLO, s. A sort of buffoon.
PUNCHYLO, s. A sort opint in behaviour or of exactness.
PUNCHILIOUS, a. Very exact; precise; scrupulous.

PUNCTUAL, a. Done at the precise time; exact; nice. PUNCTUAL, a. Done at the precise time; exact; nice. PUNCTUAL, a. Nicety; scrupulous exactness. PUNCTUAL, a. A nicety; scrupulous exactness. PUNCTUAL, a. A small, sharp point; a small prick.—a. To prick; to pierce with a small hole. PUNDTU, a. A small, sharp point; a small prick.—a. To prick; to pierce with a small hole. PUNDTU, a. A small, sharp point; a small prick.—a. To prick; to pierce with a small hole. PUNDTU, a. A state of being puny; smallness. PUNISES, a. State of the puny; smallness. PUNISES, a. State of the puny; a squibbler, PUNISES, a. State of the puny; a squibbler, PUNISES, a. The sorted boat.
—a. a. A punpy; a whelp. PUNISES, a. Hardon's puny of the experiments. PUPLASES, a. Helder of the eye; a scholar. PUPLASES, a. To bargain for; to buy for a price. PURCASABLE, a. That can be purchased. PURCASABLE, a. Helmeric; cleanising. PURGATON, a. A for of purifying. PURGATON, a. A for of purifying. PURGATON, a. animal substance.
PUTREFACTIVE, a. Crasing putrefaction.
PUTREFY, v.a. To be sine rotten or patrid.
PUTRES CENT. a. Growing rotten or putrid.
PUTRID, a. Rotten; corrupt; tainted. FUTTING. As the state of the state of the state of the PUTTING. A cement or composition used by glaziers. PUZZIKE s.a. To perplex; to encharross; to encourage PUZZIKO, ppr. or a. Emberrossing, to encourage PYUZZIKO, s. A dwarf; snything title. PYLOZUA, s. The lower ortice of the stormechaPYR'AMID, s. A solid figure, standing on a triangular base, and terminating in a point, PYRE, s. A funeral pile. PYRENE'AN, a. Relating to the Pyrences. PYRENE'AN, a. Relating to fevers. PYREN'ICAL, a. Relating to fever. PYR'IFORM, a. Shaped like a pear. PYR'IFORM, a. Shaped like a pear. PYR'IFORM, a. Shaped like a pear. PYR'IFORM, a. Adoration or worahip of fire. PYROLGENOUS, a. Produced by fire; igneous. PYROLGENOUS, a. Tothing an acid obtained from wood.

PYROL'OGY, s. A treatise on heat or fire.
PYE'OMANCY, s. Divination by fire.
PYEOMATER, s. An instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat.
PYROMETER, s. The measurement of heat.
PYROTECH'NIC, a. Relating to fireworks.
PYROTECH'NIC, a. Relating to fireworks.
PYROTECH'NIC, s. The art of making fireworks. [Delphi. PYH'NAN, a. Relating to the priestess of Apollo at FYTHON, s. Agenus of large serpents.

Q,

Q is always followed by u, when it has the sound of kw. QUACK, v.n. To cry like a duck. - s. The cry of a duck; a boastful pretender. QUACK ERY, s. Vain and false pretensious; empiricism. Gib always followed by it, when it has use sound on account of the county of a duck; a boastful pretender.

The cry of a duck; a boastful pretender.

The cry of a duck; a boastful pretender.

UNACKS/AVER,

A papel indulgence.

UNADRAGEME, a. A papel indulgence.

UNADRAGEMA, a. The season of Lent, so called because it consists of forty days.

UNADRAGEM, a. In Printing, a square piece of metal to fill up a void space between words and letters.

UNADRATE, a. Having four equal sides; equal.

UNADRATEMAL, a. The act of squares.

UNADRAGEMAL, a. Having four sides.

UNADRICHE, a. Kind of dance composed of four sets of QUADREMATE, a. Having four lobes.

UNADRICHE, a. A kind of dance composed of four sets of QUADRICHENATE, a. Having four lobes.

UNADRICHE, a. A kind of dance composed of four sets of QUADRICHENATE, a. Having four lobes.

UNADRICHE, a. A kind of dance composed of four sets of QUADRICHENATE, a. Having four wings. WARDON, A. The onspring of a mulato woman by a white man.

white man.

A. four-footed animals.

UNDERFIEL a. Four-footed animal.

UNDERFIEL a. Four-footed animal.

UNDERFIEL a. Four-footed

UNDERFIELD A. Footed

UNDERFIELD A. To drink; search; seek.

UNDERFIELD A. To drink; to swallow in large draughts.

UNDERFIEL A. To work to swallow in large draughts.

UNDERFIEL A. Shird allied to the partridge.

UNDERFIEL A. Shird allied to the partridge.

UNDERFIEL A. To that allied to the partridge.

UNDERFIEL A. That active; affected by the manual and the companies of the companies MINISTER, pp. or a. Having quaincation; nt; numising the property of the prope irascible. ITASCIDIC. QUAR'HED, pp. Dug from a quarry.
QUAR'HED, p. Dug from a quarries.
QUAR'HE, s. One who quarries.
QUAR'H, s. A stone mine; game flown at by a hawk.
QUAR'T, s. The fourth part of a gallon.
QUAR'TAN, a. Coming every fourth day.
QUAR'TEE, s. A fourth part; a measure of eight bushols of grain.

QUARTER-DECK, z. A quarterly allowance.

QUARTER-DECK, z. The portion of the uppermost deck
of a ship between the main and mizzen masts.

QUARTERING, z. Appointment of quarters; a partition.

QUARTERING, a. Occurring every quarter, or four times

lodgings.

QUARTETE, A. A musical composition in four parts.

QUARTO, A. A book of quarter-sheet size.

QUARTZ. s. Rock crystal; crystallized cilica.
QUARTZIFEROUS, a. Consisting chiefly of quartz.
QUARTZOSC, a. Resembling quartz.
QUARTZOSC, a. Resembling quartz.
QUARTZOSC, a. To crish; to annul; to make void.
QUARTZOSC, a. To crish; to annul; to make void.
QUARTZOSC, a. To crish; to annul; to make void.
QUARTZOSC, a. To crish to annul; to make void.
QUARTZOSC, a. To chake the voice; to vibrate.

- s. In Music, a shake of the voice or of a sound from an instrument; a musical note.
QUAYTZ, c. A. female sovereign; the wife of a king.
QUENT, a. A female sovereign; the wife of a king.
QUENT, a. A female sovereign; the wife of a king.
QUENT, a. A female sovereign; the wife of a king.
QUENT, a. To quict; to crush; to subduse.
QUERT, a. To quict; to crush; to subduse.
QUERT, a. To quict; to crush; to subduse.
QUERT, a. An asker of questions; an interrogator.
QUENT, a. An asker of questions; an interrogator.
QUENT, a. A hand-mill for grinding grain.
QUENT, a. An asker of questions; an interrogator.
QUENT, a. A contract of seeking; pursuit; a jury.

LOUEST, a. Bearch; act of seeking; pursuit; a jury.

LOUEST, a. Bearch; act of seeking; pursuit; a jury.

- s. To examine one by questions; to interrogate. in a year.

- a. A publication issued once a quarter.

QUARTERN s. A gill; the fourth part of a pint.

QUARTERS, s.pl. Bustions for a ship's crew in action; QUIN'TUPLE, a. Five-fold. QUIP, A. A sharp lest; a sarcasm.

QUIRA, A. A banar lest; a sarcasm.

QUIRA, A. A quibble; nicety; artful distinction.

QUIRA's A. quibble; nicety; artful distinction.

QUIRA's A. Consisting of quirks; subtle.

QUIT, c.a. To leave; to give by to resign.

QUITE, ad. Completely; perfectly; thoroughly, QUITS, interf. Upon equal terms. QUITTABLE, a. That may be left or relinquished. QUITTANCE, s. An acquittance; recompense; repayment
QUITTING, ppr. Leaving; giving up; abandoning,
QUIVER, s. A case or sheath for arrows.
-r.n. To shake or tremble; to shudder.
QUIVERING, s. A tremulous motion; act of shaking.
QUI VIVE (Fr.) Who goes there!
QUIXOTIO, s. Like Don Quixoes hazud; extravagant,
QUIXOTIO, s. Like Don Quixoes hazud; extravagant,
QUIX a Another the control of the contr

QUITZIGAL, a. Farcical.
QUOIN, a. A wedge used by printers; an angle,
QUOIN, a. A flat, nor ning, to pitch at a mark.
QUOITS, a. Bat, nor ning, to pitch at a mark.
QUOITS, a.ph. A game with quoits,
QUOYDA, a. A share, rate, or proportion,
QUOYABLE, a. That may be cited.
QUOITA, b. A share, rate, or proportion,
QUOTABLE, a. That may be cited.
QUOITA, b. C. To cite or adduce in the words of another,
QUOTI, b. a. To cite or adduce in the words of another,
QUOTIES, a. The result of division.
QUOTIES, a. The result of division.
QUOTING, ppr. Citing; repeating; adducing.

R. Is a liquid or semi-vowel, and is never silent. As an abbreviation it stands for Rez, king, or Regina, queen. RAFERT, e. A groove in the edge of a board. RAFERT, e. A groove in the edge of a board. RAFERT, e. A groove in the edge of a board. RAFERT, e. A expounder of the Jewish law. RAFERT, e. A maximal animal of the hare tribe. RAFERT, e. A small animal of the hare tribe. RAFERT, e. A small animal of the hare tribe. RAFERT, e. RAFERT, e. A small animal of the hare tribe. RAFERT, e. RAFE iron called rails, on which the wheels of the railway-carriages roll.

RAI'MAENT, s. Vesture; vestment; dress.

RAIN, s. The water that fails from the clouds.

RAIN (A. The water that fails rom the clouds.

RAIN (A. The water that fails rom the clouds.

RAIN (A. A. Abounding in rain; showery; ws.

RAIN (A. A. Abounding in rain; showery; ws.

RAISIN, s. A. Abounding in rain; showery; ws.

RAISIN, s. A. A dried grap.

RAISIN, s. A. A dried grap.

RAISING, ppr. Exalting; lifting up.

RAISING, ppr. Exalting; lifting up.

RAISING, s. A. Hindoo native prince.

RAIPOUT, s. A. Hindoo native prince.

RAIPOUT, s. A. Hindoo native prince.

RAIPOUT, s. A. Hindoo native prince.

deanches.

decks; to draw or heap together.

RAMBLE, e.m. To rove loosely; to wander,
RAMBLE, e.m. To rove loosely; to wander,
RAMBLENG, ppr. Wandering; unsettled.
RAMFIRD, pp. Divided into branches.
RAMFIRD, e.m. To climb as a plant; to leap with violence.
RAMFART, a. Full of branches; branchy,
RAMP, v.m. To climb as a plant; to leap with violence.
RAMFART, a. Exuberant; overgrowing restraint; exulting; rearing, as it to leap, applied to lions, tigers, &c.
RAMFART, a. Exuberant; overgrowing restraint; exulting; rearing, as it to leap, applied to lions, tigers, &c.
RAMFART, a. The wall surrounding a fortided place.
RAMFART, a. The wall surrounding a fortided place.
RANCOLD, a. Having a rank smell; effensive.
RANCOLD, a. Having a rank smell; effensive.
RANCOLD, a. Having a rank smell; effensive.
RANCOLD, a. Want of direction, rule, or method; hazard,
RANCOLD, a. Want of direction, rule, or method; hazard,
RANCOLD, a. Want of direction, rule, or method; hazard,
RANCOLD, a. Want of direction, rule, or method; hazard,
RANCOLD, a. Want of direction, rule, or method; hazard,
RANCOLD, a. Want of direction, rule, or method; hazard,
RANCOLD, a. Want of direction, rule, or method; hazard,
RANCOLD, a. Want of direction, rule, or method; hazard,
RANCOLD, a. Want of direction, rule, or method; hazard,
RANCOLD, a. Want of direction, rule
RANCLENG, ppr. Disposing in order,
RANCLE, v.m. To fester; to corrode; to become fretful.
RANCLENG, a. A festering; inflammation; irritation,
RANCLEN

RASPER. BASP'ER. s. One who rasps; a scraper. RA'SURE. s. Erasure. RASP'ER. s. One who rasps; a scraper.

KA'SURE, E Erasure.

KAT, S. An animal of the mouse kind, that infests house

KAT, A. C. A. That may be rated; set at a certain value.

KATABLY, ad. By rate; proportionably.

KATABLY, a. A. spirituous liquor.

RATUH ET, s. A small tooth at the bottom of the fusee or

barrel in a watch. barrel in a watch.

BATE, S. Comparative value; proportion; a tax.

-v.a. To estimate; to value; to scold.

-v.a. To estimate; to value; to scold.

RATHER, ad. More willingly; preferably to the other.

RATHER, ad. More willingly; preferably to the other.

RATHER, ac. To confirm; to settle; to establish.

RATING, ppr. Scolding; childing; valuing.

RATHO, The relation which one thing has to another; proportion.

RATHO, A. The relation which one thing has to another; proportion.

RATHON, A. An allowance of food, &c.

RATHONALLS, A theoretical solution.

RATHONALLS, A theoretical solution.

RATHONALLS, A theoretical solution.

RATHONALLS, A theoretical solution. RATIONAL, a. Endowed with reason; wise; judicious.
RATIONALISM, b. The principles of rationalists; adherence to reason.
RATIONALISM, b. The principles of rationalists; adherence to reason.
RATIONALISM, b. The principles of rationalists; adherence to reason.
RATIONALITY, b. Small horizontal ropes, extending over the shroud of a ship.
RATTAN', c. An East Indian cane.
RATTER', b. A thick quilted woollen stuff.
RATTING, c. Working for less than established prices.
RATTING, c. Working for less than established prices.
RATTLE PRICE IN CONTROL OF CONT READ'ING. a. Da Frang manuscript, it mess of condition.

READ'ING. Perusal of books; a lecture.

READUST, e.a. To put in order; to rearrange.

READUST, e.a. To put in order; to rearrange.

READUST, e.a. Made ready; primar; eager.

READY-MADE, e. Made ready; primar; eager.

REALTED, e. Made ready; primar; eager.

REALTED, e. Made ready; primar; eager.

REALTER, e. Made ready; primar; eager.

REALTER, e. To convert into money; to achieve.

REALTER, e. To convert into money; to achieve.

REALTER, e. To convert into money; to achieve.

REALTER, e. To ready an entry; a state.

REALTER, e. To ready an entry; a state.

REAN'SMATE, e.a. To revive; to restore to life.

REAR, e. The hind part, as of an army,

e.a. To Traise up; to educate; to breed.

REAR'WARD, e. The last troop; the end.

REAR'WARD, e. To baptize aneral reason; equitable; fair,

REARTER, e. Discount; abatement of interest,

RERATY, e. Discount; abatement of interest,

RERATY, e. Discount; abatement of interest,

RERATY, e. One who resists by violence lawful authority.

REGELLING, ppr. Rising in rebellion.

REBELLING, ppr. Rising in rebellion.

REBELLING, a. Essisting lawful authority: seditious.

REBURLY, a. Essisting lawful authority: seditious.

REBURLY, a. To chiefe in a sedimental authority: seditious.

REBURLY, a. To chiefe it or reprebend it or reprove.

— s. Reprehension; reproof; a check.

REBURLED, ppr. Reprehending; reproving; chiding.

REBURLED, ppr. Repelled; answered.

REGELLINGTE, a. To crient; to revoke, in ceall.

REGELLINGTE, a. To call back; to annul; to revoke, REGELLINGTE, a. To repeat; to recite; to rehearse.

REGELLINGTE, a. Accound distress of seither.

REGELLINGTE, a. Answered.

REGEL mitting. mitting.

RECES: A niche; retreat; intermission.

RECTES: A medical prescription.

RECTES: A receives.

RECTES: A receives; a vessel which receives.

RECTES: MOCAL, a. Alternate; mutually interchangeable.

RECTES: MOCAL, w. a. To exchange mutually; to inter
RECTES: MOCAL, w. a. To exchange mutually; to interchange. change.

RECIPROCITY, z. Reciprocal act, right, or obligation.

RECITAL, z. Account; relation; narrative; repetition.

RECITATION, z. Act of reciting; recital; rehearsal.

RECITATIVE, z. A sort of tuneful promunication; z RECITATIVE, L. A. 2000.

chant,
RECITE, s.d. To rehearse; to repeat; to enumerate,
RECITION, ppr. Recapitulating; enumerating.
RECK, s.d. To heed; to care for.
RECK, s.d. To heed; to care for.
RECKLESS, a. Careless; heedless; thoughtless,
RECKON, s.d. To compute; to estimate; to calculate,
RECKON, s.d. To compute; to estimate; to calculate,
RECKONING, t. Computation; calculation; money RECCON. s.s. to compute; to estimate; to casculate. RECCON. s.s. to reform; to correct; to recover. RECCOM. TON. s. Recover; demand. RECLINATION. s. Recover; demand. RECLINATION. s. Recover; demand. RECLINATION. s. Recover; demand. RECLINATION. s. Act or state of reclining. RECLINYER, s. He or that which reclines. RECLINYER, s. He or that which reclines. RECLINYER, s. A retired person; a hermit. RECLINYER, s. A retired person; a hermit. RECLINYER, s. A retired person; a hermit. RECLINYER, s. A repeated boiling. RECLINYER, s. A repeated boiling. RECONTION, s. At or recognizing; formal avowal. RECONTION, s. At or recognizing; formal avowal. RECONTION, s. At or recognizing; cowning. RECONTION, s. A forward to sum; to some second s credential. credential.

RECOMPENSE, s.a., To repay; to requite; to remunerate.

-s. Reward; requital; compensation.

RECONDERS, s.a. To compose, form, or quiet anew.
RECONCILE, s.a. To conciliate; to propitiate; to adjust.
RECONCILEATION, s. Renewal of Friendship; atome-RECOVER, a. To repair: to regain; to receive RECOVER, s. Actor Recovering; return is necessarily to receive RECONDITE, s. Hidden; secret; profound; abstruse, RECONDITER, s.a. To survey; to examine, liposes, RECONDITER, s.a. To consider again; to review, RECONDITER, s.a. To consider again; to review, RECONDITER, s.a. To register anything; to celebrate, RECORD, s.a. An authentic memorial; an enrolment, RECORDITER, s. One who records; a municipal officer, RECOUTER, s.a. To relate in detail; to recapitulate, RECOUTER, s. Actor recovering; recorration resort, RECOVER, s.a. Act of recovering; recorration from sickness RECUREANCY, s. Accoss recovering; ment.

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REC'REANT, a. Cowardly; mean-spirited; false,
REC'REATE, v.a. To refresh after toll; to amuse or divert.
REC'REATE, v.m. To create anew.
REC'REATION, 4. Relief after tell; amusement.
REC'REATION, 5. Sering to recreate.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           REFIT. e.a. To fit or prepare anew; to repair.
REFITING, ppr. Repairing after damage.
REFILEOT, v.n. To throw back light; to ponder; to muse.
REFILEOTING, a. Considerate; thoughtful.
REFILEOTION, s. Act of reflecting; meditation; censure.
REFILEOTION, s. Act of reflecting; meditation; censure.
RECHMINATION. a. Serving to recreate.

RECHMINATION. b. Return of one accidation with another.

RECHMINATION. b. Tepair by new supplies; to recover.

- a. A newly-enlisted soldier.

RECHMINATION, ppr. Retired another for an army.

RECTANCLE. A. A relationg capable granule or more angles of innerty degrees.

RECTIFICATION, a. Setting right; purifying.

RECTIFICATION, b. Setting right; purifying.

RECTIFICATION, a. Setting right; purifying.

RECTIFICATION, b. Setting right; bounded by right lines.

RECTIFICATION, a. Setting right; bounded by right lines.

RECTIFICATION, a. A clergy man who has the tithes of a parish.

RECTIFICATION, a. A clergy man who has the tithes of a parish.

RECTIFICATION.

RECTIFICATION, a. The last portion of the large intestines,

RECTURM. a. The last portion of the large intestines,

RECURFERT, a. Ling | leaning; reposing,

RECURFERT, a. To recover; to regain.

RECURFERT, a. To bend tack; to recurve.

RECURFERT, a. To bend tack; to recurve.

RECURFERT, a. A move of the church.

RECURFERT, a. A colour like blood; crimson.

RECURFERT, a. A kind of rampart placed in advance of the principal works.

RECURFERT, a. The robin.

REDURGERT, a. A mane of a species of goldfluch.

REDURGERT, a. The saviour of the world.

REDURGERT, a. The sound; to resence red.

REDURGERT, a. The saviour of the world.

REDURGERT, a. The sound; to redeeming; ransom; release.

RECHMINATION, a. Restitution; a rendering.

REDURGERT, a. The sound; to redeeming; ransom; release.

RECHMINATION, a. The act of redeeming;
                       RECRIMINATE, v.n. To criminate or repreach mutually. RECRIMINATION, 4. Return of one accusation with
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     REFLECTIVE, a. Considering things past; musing; meditative, A political surface, REFLECTOR, A political surface, REFLECTOR, A political surface and the surfac
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         REFORM ATORY. A. Improvement; amendment; reform. REFORM ATORY. A. An institution to reform victors REFORM ATORY. A. An institution to reform victors REFORM ATORY. A. An institution to reform victors REFORM P. D. Changed for the better; amended. REFORM P. D. Changed for the better; amended. REFORM P. P. Changed for the left of the REFIGURE P. A. To turn aside rays of light. REFIRACTION. A. Act of refracting; change of direction. REFIRACTION. A. Act of refracting; change of direction. REFIRACRICY. A. Capable of confutation. REFIRACRICY. A. To Tender; to abstain; to hold back. — A. A kind of musical repetition.

— E. A kind of musical repetition.

— REFIRACRICY. A. To Tender; to abstain; to hold back. — REFIRACRICY. A. To Tender; to abstain; to hold back. — REFIRACRICY. A. To Tender; to abstain; to refresh. REFIRACRICY. A. To Tender; to abstain; to refresh. REFIRACRICY. A. To Tender; To colling; allaying heat. REFIRACRICY. A protection; an asylung the reformation. REFUGUR. A protection; an asylung the reformation. REFUGUR. A. To tender; to dispropriate REFUGUR. A. To denote the dispression. REFUGUR. A. To denote the dispression. REFUGUR. A. To denote the dispression. REFUGUR. A. To conver to grain or get anew. REFUGUR. A. To conver; to regain or get anew. REFUGUR. A. To esteem; to respect; to consider. REGALD', e. a. To content; to disprove anew. REGALD', e. a. To esteem; to respect; to consider. REGALD', e. a. To esteem; to respect; to consider. REGALD', e. a. To esteem; to respect; to consider. REGARD', e. a. To contrive; taking notice of. REGARD', e. a. To esteem; to respect; to consider. REGARD', e. a. To esteem; to respect; to consider. REGARD', e. a. To esteem; to respect; to consider.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               REGARD FULL at Descent to respect; to consider.

REGARD FULL at Descent to respect; to consider.

REGARD FULL at Descent to the REGARD FULL at Descent to REGARD FULL at DESCENT FULL AT DES
REDUCTION, w.s. To contribute; to tend.
REDUCTION, a. A kind of dance.
REDUCTION, a. A kind of dance.
REDUCTION, a. A contribute; to the series of the serie
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   REGION. s. A tract of land; country; instruct quarter, REGISTER, s. An account of anything regularly kept; a record.

— s.a. To record; to enroll.
REGISTRAN. s. One who writes and keeps a register.
REGISTRAN. s. The place where register is kept.
REGISTRAN, s. A moving backwards.
REGISTRAN, s. A contain or grief; sorrow; penitence.
— s. To rive at; to laiment; to repent of.
REGISTRAN, s. A contain or grief; stanct; correct.
REGISTRAN, s. A. Standal; orderly; exact; correct.
REGISTRAN, s. D. Troope of the line.
REGISTRAN, s. A. To put in good order; to rule.
REGISTRAN, s. A. delicate watch spring.
REGISTRATE, s.a. To throw back; to pour back.
REGISTRATE, s.a. To throw back; to pour back.
REGISTRATE, s.a. A recital in private, previous to public exhibition.
REHEABER*L. A. A recital in private, previous to public exhibition.
REHEABER*. s.a. To repeat; to recite; to relate.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               exhibition.

REHEARSF, v.a. To repeat; to recite; to relate.

REHEARSF, v.a. To exercise sovereign authority; to role as
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           a king.

REMBURSE, e.a. To repay: to refund.

REMBURSE, e.a. To repay: to refund.

REM, s. Part of a horse a bridle; restraint; governmen
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REIN'DEER, s. A species of Lapland deer.

REIN'S, s.pl. The lower part of the back.

REIN'S, s.pl. The lower part of the back.

REIN'S APPL, s.m. To put again in possession.

REIN'S APPL S. The lower part of the back.

REIN'S APPL S. The lower part of the state.

REIN'S APPL S. The state of the state.

REIS'S APPL S. The state of the state.

REIS'S APPL S. The state of release and signin.

REIS'S APPL S. The state of release and signin.

REIDET', s.d. To cast off; to decline; to repel.

REIDET', s.d. To cast off; to decline; to repel.

REIDET', s.d. To be giad; to ermit.

REIDET', s.d. To be giad; to ermit.

REIDET', s.d. The state of the state of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      REMON'STRATE, v.n. To show reasons against something
                                              sickness.

RELATF, w.a. To recite; to unfold; to narrate.

BELATING, ppr. Telling; pertaining to.

BELATING, v. Recita; narrative; narration; detail; a relative by birth or marriage.

RELATIVE, a. Belonging to; connected with.

- s. A kinaman; a person or thing related.

RELAX-TION, s. Diminution of tension; sustement of rigour.
                                                                            sickness
                                              RELAXATION, s. Diminution of tension; statement of rigour.

RELAX'ATIVE s. That which relaxes.

RELAY'S. A new supply; fresh horses on the road.

RELAYSE, t.a. To set at liberty; to dismiss.

RELASE; t.a. To set at liberty; to dismiss.

RELEAST the set of the set of the set of the road.

RELEAST the set of 
                                                       RELICT. s. A widow,
RELIEF. s. Succour; assistance; redress; relievo.
                                              RELIEVY. v.d. To ease pain or sorrow; to support; to alleviate.

RELIEVY. C. The prominence of a figure in sculpture.

RELIEVY. C. The prominence of a figure in sculpture.

RELIEVO. The prominence of a figure in sculpture.

RELIEVO. C. The prominence of a figure in sculpture.

RELIEVO. C. The prominence of a figure in sculpture.

RELIEVO. C. Plong, idea devout; reverent; strict.

RELIEVO. C. The prominence of a figure in sculpture.

RELIEVO. C. The prominence of a figure in sculpture.

RELIEVO. C. The prominence of a figure in sculpture.

RELIEVO. C. The scale of received in scale of relies.

RELIEVO. C. The scale of the scale of the scale of relies.

RELIEVO. C. The light anew; to rekindle.

RELIEVO. C. The light anew; to rekindle.

REMINTER. C. The scale of th
                                                           RELIEVE', v.a. To ease pain or sorrow; to support; to
                                                           memory.

REMISS'.a. Careless; negligent; inattentive; heedless.

REMIS'sikie.a. That may be forgiven or ramitted.

REMIS'sion, a. Abatement; relaxation; forgiveness.

REMIT'.a. To relax; to shate; to send money.

REMIT'TAL.a. The act of remitting; remission.

REMITTANCE, s. Money remitted; anything sent; re-
                                                                                             memory.
mission.
REMITTER, a. One who remits.
REMITTER, a. One who remits.
REMITTING, ppr. Sending, as money.
REMITTING, a. To fashion or model anew.
REMITTING, a. A strong representation against
REMITTING, a. Expostulatory.
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REMON'STRATE, v.m. To show reasons against something complained of. [science, IEMOSES, z. The pain of guilt; the reproach of con-REMOSES, z. The pain of guilt; the reproach of con-REMOSES, t. Full of a sense of guilt. REMOSES, E. The pain of connected; foreign. REMOVAL, z. Far off; not connected; foreign. REMOVAL, z. Change of place; dismission. REMOVAL, z. Change of place; dismission. REMOVAL, p. The pain of place; dismission. REMOVER, p.pr. Changing residence. REMOVER, p.pr. Changing residence of services. REMOVER, p.pr. Changing to select a rat. REMOVER, p.pr. Changing to pain; reviving. REMOZONTALE, z. Clash; collision; a sudden conflict. REMOZONTALE, z. Clash; collision; a sudden conflict. REMOZONTALE, z. Clash; collision; a sudden conflict. REMOZONTALE, z. Astronomical fragments of resort. REMOZEVOUS, z. A place of meeting or resort. REMOZEVOUS, z. A place of meeting or resort. REMOZEVOUS, z. A place of meeting or resort. REMOZEVOUS, z. A collision; a beginning gain; to repeat. REMOXEVEL, p. c. That may be renewed or resumed. REMOXEVEL, p. a. C. Formed anew; renovated. REMOXEVEL, z. That may be renewed or resumed. REMOXEVEL, z. The propared inmove tiders. ENYTORM, a. Having the come of industrial ENYSE, t. The prepared liner membrane of a calf's atomach.

ENYSE, t. The prepared liner membrane of a calf's atomach.

ENYSE, t. The prepared liner membrane of a calf's atomach.

ENYSE, t. To discwn; to give up; to abandon; ENYSE, t. To discwn; to give up; to abandon; ENYSE, t. To the come of the c REPLEVY, v.c. To take back, by writ, things illegally,
REPLEOY, v.c. To take back, by writ, things illegally,
REPLEOY, pp. Responded to.
REPLEY, pp. Responded to.
REPLY, v.n. To answer; to respond.
REPORTY, e.a. To relate; to give an account of,
-s. Rumour; a statement of fact.
REPORTER, s. One who reports events.
REPORTER, s. One who reports events.
REPORTORY, v. A place where anything is safely laid up.
REPORTORY, s. A place where anything is safely laid up.
REPREHENSIBLE, a. Deserving reprehension; blamable,
REPREHENSIBLE, a. Deserving reprehension; blamable,
REPREHENSION, s. Reprod; censure; blame,
REPREHENSION, s. A describe; to personate.
REPREHENSIATION, s. A describe; in personate.
REPREHENSIATION, s. Repord; consure; image; likeness.
REPREENTATIVE, s. Exhibiting a similitude; acting
for others. REPRESENTATIVE, a. Exhibiting a summittee; seeing for others.

— s. One authorized to act for others; a deputy.
REFERSS, s.a. To crush; to subduc; to restrain.
REFERSSiON, s. Act of repressing.
REFERSSION, a. Having power to repress; repressing.)
REFERSSION, a. To respite after sentence of death.

REPRIEVE, 2. The suspension of the execution of a sentence for a certain time.

REPRIEVENG, ppr. Respiting after sentence of death.

REPRIEVENG, ppr. Respiting after sentence of death.

REPRIEVENG, ppr. Respiting after sentence of death.

REPRIEVENG, a. To child or reprover.

REPRIEVENG, a. To produce anew.

REPROBATE, a. One lost to virtue; an abandoned wretch.

REPROBATE, a. One lost to virtue; an abandoned wretch.

REPROBATE, a. Deserving reproof; blamable.

REPROBATE, a. Deserving reproof; condemnation.

REPROBATE, a. Deserving reproof; produce anew.

REPROVABLE, a. Deserving reproof; produce anew.

REPROVABLE, a. A creeping animal.

REPTILIAN, a. Relating to reptiles.

REPULAICA, a. Act of proving; represented.

REPULAICA, a. Actor proving; represented.

REPULAICA, a. Actor proving; represented.

REPULAICA, a. Actor proving animal.

REPULAICA, a. To divore; to reject; to disown.

REPULAICA, a. To divore; to reject, animal actor proving animal actor.

REPULAICA, a. To contrariety; reluctante; representation, REPULAICA, a. To divore; to reject animal actor proving animal actor proving animal actor proving animal actor.

REPULAICA, a. To act and actor proving animal actor proving animal actor.

REPULAICA, a. Petiton; entreast; prayer; suit, REQUISION, ppr. Respirator, and actor proving animal actor.

REQUISION, ppr. Respirator, animal actor proving animal actor.

REQUISION, ppr. Respirator, animal actor proving animal actor.

REQUISION, ppr. Respirator, animal actor proving animal actor.

RESPIRATOR, a. To act and actor proving a demanda

RESPIR'ABLE, d. That can respire; that can be respired, RESPIRA'TION, s. As of breathing or respiring. RESPIRA'TION, s. As instrument worn over the mouth to prevent cold air reaching the lungs. RESPIRE', n. To breath; to inhale; to take breath. RESPIRE'NG, ppr. Inhaling breath. RESPIRE'NG, ppr. Inhaling breath. RESPIRE'NG, ppr. Reprieving; delaying, RESPIRE'NG, ppr. Reprieving; delaying, RESPIRE'NG, n. To answer; to reply; to correspond. RESPIRE'NG, N. T. Canswer; to reply; to correspond. RESPIRE'NG, N. T. Canswer; to reply; to correspond. RESPONE', A. An answers in a suit.
RESPONE', A. An answers a reply to an objection.
RESPON'SIBLE, a. Answershie; accountable; amenable.
REST. A. Cessation of motion or labour; quiet; sleep;
residue. residue.

RESTAURANT, c. (Fr.) An eating-house.

RESTIVETION s. The act of restoring what is lost.

RESTIVE, a. Unwilling to stir; obstinate; stubhorn.

RESTIVE, a. Unwilling to stir; obstinate; stubhorn.

RESTIVE, a. Unwilling to stir; obstinate; stubhorn.

RESTIVE, a. The study by restored.

RESTORATIVE, a. Able to restore.

RESTORATIVE, a. To return; to repay; to give back.

RESTORING, ppr. Giving back; repaying; reinstating.

RESTRAINT, s. Prohibition; restriction.

RESTRAINT, s. Prohibition; restriction.

RESTRAINT(s. a. Condensess); restriction.

RESTRECTIVE, a. To define messet; restraint; constraint

RESTRECTIVE, a. Tending to restrain; constraint

RESTRECTIVE, a. Tending to restrain; constraint

Constraints. RESTRICTION, A. Condement i restraint; constraint RESTRICTION, A. Condement is restraint; constraint RESTRICTION, A. Condements in expressing limitation.
RESULT, A. Consequence; issue; inference from pracessory.
RESULT, A. To keep; to hold; to revive.
RESULT, A. Consequence; Reviving; avakening.
RETAIN, A. Consequence; Reviving; avakening.
RETAIN, A. Consequence; to hold; to reserve.
RETAIN, A. Consequence; to hold; to reserve.
RETAIN, A. A. To keep; to hold; to reserve.
RETAIN, A. A. To hander in a dependant a hanger-on.
RETAIL, A. Consequence; to hand the seconds.
RETICENT, C. Having power to robin; holding mack.
RETICENT, C. A. Small power to robin; holding mack.
RETICENT, C. A. Small work-bag or net.
RETICULA, A. Small work-bag or net.
RETICULA, A. Consequence; to the seconds.
RETICULA, C. A. Small work-bag or net.
RETICULA, C. A. Small work-bag or net.
RETICULA, C. A. The seat of vision.
RETICULA, C. A. The seat of vision.
RETICULA, C. A. To reace a situation.
RETICULA, C. To resure, as an argument, censure, &c.

— S. A repartec; a chemical reseding; meantation.
RETICULE, C. That which withdraws; to recede.
RETICALTE, C. To return, as an argument, censure, &c.

— S. A repartec; a chemical reseduncy; recensure, &c.

— FRENCENCE, C. To return, as an argument, censure, &c.

— FRENCENCE, C. To return, as an argument, censure, &c.

— FRENCENCE, C. To return, as an argument, censure, &c.

— FRENCENCE, C. To return, as an arg RETRIEVER, s. A sportsman's dog. RETROGES SION, s. A going back; recession. RETROFLEX, a. Bent backwards; declining to a worse RETROGEASCION, s. Act of going backwards or retro-REFROGRES'SION, s. Act of going backwards or retro-grading.
REFROBER, a. Turned backwards.
REFROSPECT, s. A view of the past.
REFROSPECT, s. A view of the past.
REFROSPECT, s. Looking back; viewing the past.
REFROSPECT, s. To turn back.
REFUEN', s.s. To turn back.
REFUEN', s.s. To turn back.
REFUEN', s.s. To turn back or to turned inverted to the second back of turned invarial more than obtuse; abruptly blunt.
REFUEN', s. A renewed union after expectation.
REFUEN', s.s. To unite or cohere again.
REFUEN', d. To discover; to be open, to divrolus-

REV'EL \*.\*\*. To move playfully; to carouse

—\*\*. A feast with loose and noisy joility.

REV'ELTION. \*\*. Disclosure of sacred or religious truths.

REV'ELLING, ppr. Feasting; carousing.

REV'ELRY, \*\*. Loose joility; festive mirth; carousal.

REVENDE, v.a. To return an injury; to devenge.

REVENDE, v.a. To return an injury; to devenge.

REVENDE, v.a. To return an injury; to devenge.

REVENUE, \*\*. The income of a state derived from duties, customs, taxation, excise, and other sources; income.

REVER'BERATE, v.a. To rebound; to resound.

REVER'BERATON, \*\*. A beasing back.

REVER'BERATON, \*\*. A beasing back.

REVER'BERATON, \*\*. Returning; beating back.

REVER'BERATON, \*\*. Resurning; to binour; to adore.

REVER'RERO, \*\*. To reverance; to binour; to adore.

REV'RERON, \*\*. This of respect given to the clergy.

REV'RERON, \*\*. Humble; expressing submission or rever
reace. Tence.
REVERER, 1. One who reveres or venerates.
REVERER, 2. A deep musing; a wandering thought.
REVERING, ppr. Venerating; honouring.
REVERING, ppr. Venerating; honouring.
REVERING, 2. Repeal; alteration; change of seutence,
REVERING and affairs; change; viciositude.
REVERSTBLE, a. That may be reversed.
REVERSTBLE, a. That may be reversed.
REVERSTBON, s. Act of reverting; that which reverts.
REVERSTBONABY, a. To be emjoyed in succession.
REVERSTBLE, a. That may be returned.
REVERSTBLE, a. That may be returned.
REVERSTBLE, a. That may be returned. REVIEW, s.a. To look back; to inspect, as troops; to examine critically.

-s. An inspection of a body of troops; a critical examination of a literary work.

REVIEW St.s. One who reviews a book.

REVIEW St.s. Or sproach; there with contumally.

REVIEW, p.a. To reproach; the proach.

REVIEW, p.s. Villeying; upbraiding, REVISAL, s. Re-examination; revision.

REVIEW, a. To review; to re-examine; to overlook, REVISER, s. One who re-examines.

REVISER, s. One who re-examines. REVISE, s.d. To review; to re-examine; to overrook. REVIS'RG, 2. One who re-examine; a tering and amending. REVIS'NG, ppr. Re-examining; a tering and amending. REVIS'NG, s. Act of revising; a review; a revisel. REVIS'AL, a. Renewal of life; an awakening. REVIS'AL, a. To bring this again; to reasilimate. REVIS'AL, a. To bring this again; to reasilimate. REVIS'NG, ppr. Restoring to life.
REVIS'NG, ppr. Restoring to life.
REVIS'AL, a. That hasp be revoked or repealed. REVIS'AL, a. That hasp be revoked or repealed. REVIS'AL, a. That hasp be revoked or repealed. REVIS'AL, a. To reverse by authority; to repeal. REVIS'AL, a. The revising; recalling. REVIS'AL, ppr. Reversing; recalling.
REVIS'AL, ppr. Reversing; recalling.
REVIS'AL, a. To renounce allegiance; to desert; to rebell—s. An insurrection; a rebellion; desertion.
REVISTING, a. Shocking; disgusting.
REVISTING, a. Rolation; circular motion; change of government. REVOLUTION. \*\*. Rotation; circular motion; change of government.

REVOLUTIONIZE, w.a. To effect a change in the form of government; to overturn.

REVOLVE, \*\*.a. To roll round; to reflect on.

REVOLVE, \*\*.a. A pistol with revolving barrels.

REVOLVE, \*\*.a. To recompense; to requite; to repay.

-\*\*. A gist in token of approved merit; recompense.

-\*\*. A gist in token of approved merit; recompense.

RHAP'SODY, \*\*. A wild, rambling, incoherent composition.

RHET ORIC, \*\*. The art of persuasion or of oratory.

RHETORICIAN, \*\*. A teacher of rhetoric; an orator.

RHEUMATISM, \*\*. A painful disease, affecting the joints and muscles. and muscles. RHINOC'EROS. shin of Eros, s. A pachydermatous quadruped, of great size, characterized by one or two horny productions size, characterized by one or two horny productions upon the nose. Cerebing stem.

RHICOMA. A. A. Pine bay laurel.

RHICOMONTADE. Bluster.

RHODOMONTADE. Bluster.

RHONCRIUS. A. A wheezing sound.

RHUBARR. S. A plant, the root of which is cathartic, and the leaf-stalks used in pies, &c.

RHYME. A. A word chiming with another.

— v.n. To agree in sound; to make verses.

RHYMER. A. A maker of rhymer; a versifier.

RHYMING. ppr. Making verses.

RHYMING. Horter, verse; numbers.

RHYMING. Horter, verse; numbers.

RHYMING. A curved side-bone; a harrow strip.

RHS A. A curved side-bone; a harrow strip.

RHS ALD. A. Base; mean; obscene.

RHFALDRY, s. Low or brutal language; obscenity.

RHIBEON, RHAND, s. A harrow slip of silk or satin used for ornament or as a badge. upon the nose.

RIVALRY.

RICE, s. A very valuable esculent grain.
RICHES, s.p. Wealth; opulent; valuable; precious.
RICHES, s.p. Wealth; opulence; affinence.
RICHES, s.p. Wealth; opulence; affinence.
RICHES, s.p. Wealth; opulence; affinence.
RICHES, s. Opulence; wealth; fertility; abundance.
RICHES, s. A pile of corn or hay, heaped up and sheltered
RICE, a. A pile of corn or hay, heaped up and sheltered
RICHES, s. A pile of corn or hay, heaped up and sheltered
RICHES, s. A regular in the joints; tottering.
RICOCHETTING, a. Rebounding,
RICHES, s. A stor ridding; deliverance.
RIDDANCE, s. Act of ridding; deliverance.
RIDDILS, s. An enigma; s. coarse or open sieve.
RIDDILS, s. An enigma; s. coarse or open sieve.
RIDDILS, s. An enigma; s. coarse or open sieve.
RIDCHES, s. The back; the rough top of anything.
RICHES, s. The back; the rough top of anything.
RICHES, s. The back; the rough top of anything.
RICHES, s. The back; the rough top of anything.
RICHES, s. The reluce satirs as the reluce satirs.
RICHES, s. Detainor, satirs satirs.
RICHES, s. Detainor, satirs satirs.
RICHES, s. Detainor, satirs satirs.
RICHES, s. Pervalent; prevailing; common; abundant,
RICHES, s. Prevalent; prevailing; common; abundant,
RICHES, s. The reluce of anything; the rabble.
RIFFRAFF, s. The reluce of anything; the rabble.
RIFFRAFF, s. The reluce of anything; the rabble.
RIFFLES, one who rides; a robber; a pillager.
RIFFLES, to one who rides; a robber; a pillager.
RIFFLES, to who rides; a robber; a pillager.
RIFFLES, t worship: one win senters to presented to worship.
RIVAL, s. An antagonist: a competitor.
-e.s. To strive in competition with; to emulate RIVALING, ppr. Striving to excel.
RIVALEY, s. Competition; emulation.

RIVE. 6.4. To split; to cleave; to force asunder. RIVES. pp. Burst saunder; split. RIVES. pp. Burst saunder; split. RIVES. p. A large flowing stream of water. RIVES. posterior. Street, e. A large flowing stream of water. RIVES. BURSE. c. The hippopotamus. RIVES. pp. Tasten with rives; to clinch. RIVESTING. ppr. Fastening with a rivet. RIVED. LAR. c. A Danish or German silver coin. RIVED. LAR. c. A Danish or German silver coin. RIVED. LAR. c. A Danish or German silver coin. RIVED. RIVES. pp. Fastening. Street, RIVED. RIVES. pp. RIVES. ROCKER, a. One who rocks: a part of a cradle or chair. ROCKER, b. An artificial fire-work, or military projectile.

ROCKET, a. Full of rocks; hard; stony.

ROCKET, a. Rocket, and the rocket of the rocket.

ROCKET, a. Rocket, and the rocket.

ROCKET, a. Litary; supplication.

ROCKET, a. Litary; supplication.

ROCKET, a. Litary; supplication.

ROCKET, a. Willany; supplication.

ROCK ROYMANISM, s. Tenets of the church of Rome.
ROYMANISE, v.d. To convert to the Roman Catholic church.
ROMAN'IC, a. Relating to tales of romance; wild.
ROMAN'IC, a. Relating to tales of romance; wild.
ROMA'IC, a. A rude girl, fond of boisterous play.
ROOD, s. The fourth part of an acre; the cross,
ROOM'ISH, a. Inclined to rude or rough play.
ROOD, s. The fourth part of a building; the arch of a ROOK, s. A bird resembling a crow; the castle in chess,
ROOK, s. The upper part of a building; the arch of a ROOK, s. A bird resembling a crow; the castle in chess,
ROOK, s. The place; stead; an apartment in a house,
ROOMY, a., Capacious; wide; spacious.
ROOMY, a., Capacious; wide; spacious.
ROOMY, a., Capacious; wide; spacious.
ROOF, s. The lower part of a plant; a primitive.
— c.a. To fix deeply; to extirpate.
ROOY-EXT, s. A small root.
ROOY-EXT, s. A small root.
ROY-EXT, s. Theower part of a plant; a primitive.
— ROY-EXT, s. Theower part of a plant; a primitive.
ROY-EXT, s. Theower part of a plant; a cable,
ROY-EXT, s. Theower part of a plant; a cable,
ROY-EXT, s. Theower part of a plant; a cable,
ROY-EXT, s. Theower part of a plant; a cable,
ROY-EXT, s. Theower part of a plant; a cable,
ROY-EXT, s. Theower part of a plant; a cable,
ROY-EXT, s. Theower part of a plant; a cable,
ROY-EXT, s. Theower part of a plant; a cable,
ROY-EXT, s. A clock for men.
ROY-EXT, s. A clock for men.
ROY-EXT, s. A chapter; a string of beads.
ROS-EXT, s. A chapter present partub.
ROS-EXT, s. A chapter present partub.
ROS-EXT, s. A chapter present partub.
ROS-EXT, s. A bed of roses.
ROSECIA, s. A rase-chapted bow of ribbons.

ROSICEU'CIAN, t. An alchemist; a quack.

ROSIN, t. Inspirated turpentine.

ROSINESS, t. Quality of being rosy.

ROSICEU'CIAN.

ROTARE, t. A circle.

ROTARE, t. Turning on its axis, as a wheel.

ROTARE, t. Turning on its axis, as a wheel.

ROTARE, t. Turning on its axis, as a wheel.

ROTARE, t. Turning on its axis, as a wheel.

ROTARE, t. A turning on its axis, as a wheel.

ROTARE, t. The wheel animaleule.

ROTARE, t. Mere mechanical med una axis; whirling.

ROTE, t. Mere mechanical med una axis; whirling.

ROTENDA, A. A circular number of the face wheel.

ROUGE, a. Red paint for the face; a cosmetic.

ROUGE, a. Red paint for the face; a cosmetic.

ROUGE, a. Not smooth; rugged; univelvil; austere.

ROUGE, a. Red paint for the face; a cosmetic.

ROUGE, a. Red paint for the face; a cosmetic.

ROUGE, a. Red paint for the face; a cosmetic.

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ROUGE, a. Red paint for the face; a cosmetic.

ROUGE, a. Red paint for the face; a cosmetic.

ROUGE, a. Red paint for the face; a cosmetic.

ROUGE, a. A. A circular; spherical; globular.

Prep. On every side of; about; a ROSICRU'CIAN, s. An alchemist; a quack. ROUND'ELAY, 5. A press of statement of the bend's song.
ROUND'EAD, 4. A Puritan in Cromwell's time.
ROUND'LY, 4d. To the purpose.
ROUND'BOBIN, 2. A written petition, signed in a ring. ROOND-ROBIN, s. A written petition, signed in a ring ROOND-ROBIN, s. A written petition, signed in a ring ROUE, s.a. (Sc.) To sell by auction.
ROUE, s.a. To stir up; to provoke; to start.
ROUT, s. A. Tabble; a fashlomable assembly, or large evening party,
— s.a. To disperse; to defeat.
ROUTE, s. (Fr.) Road; way; passage; course.
ROUTE, s. The ordinary way; regular practice; custom.
ROVE, s.a. To ramble; to range; to wander; to stroil.
ROVER, s. One who roves; a robber; a pirate.
ROW, s. A rank or file; drunken clamour.
ROW, s. A riotous, turbulent fellow.
ROWER, s. The points of a spur turning on an axis.
ROWER, s. The second crop of grass, called aftermath.
ROWER, s. One who rows or manages an oar.
ROWELOCK, s. The part of a boat's gunwale on which the oar rests in rowing. ROW LOCK, a. The part of a boat's gunwale on which the oar rests in rowing.

ROY ALL, a. Regal; noble; illustrious.

ROY ALTY, a. Kingship; rights of a king.

RUAT CELUM (Lat.) Let the heavens fall.

RUB RUB, w. a. To sour; to whee; to polish.

RUB RUB, a. Two games won out of three at whis.

RUB RUB, a. An impression from ancient brasses.

RUB RUB, a. Small rough stones.

RUB RUB, a. Small rough stones.

RUB RUB, a. Small rough stones.

RUB RUB, a. Fineling to redness.

RUB RUB, a. Inclining to redness.

RUB RUB, a. The order of the litury.

RUB RUB, a. Carmine red precious stone. RUBES GENT, a. Becoming or growing red.
RUBES GENT, a. Becoming to redness.
RUBERIO, b. The order of the liturgy.
RUBERIO, b. The order of the liturgy.
RUBERIO, b. The order of the liturgy.
RUBERIO, b. A carmine red precious stone.
RUCER, b. A fold; a crease.
RUBERIO, b. A fold; a crease.
RUBERIO, b. Rube

RUGOSE, a. Pull of wrinkles.

RUIN, s. Overthrow; destruction; loss of happiness.

-s.a. To sulvert; to demolish; to destroy.

RUINOUS, a. Fallen to rain; permicious; destructive.

RULE, s. Government; empire; sway, supreme command.

-s.a. To govern; to central; to manage.

BULISS, seer. Governing; directing for drawing lines. ULER, a. A governor; an instrument for drawing lines, ULING, ppr. Governing; directing.

RUM, z. A spirituous liquor distilled from molasses, RUM'SLR, v.m. To make a hoarse, heavy sound.

RUM'BLR, v.m. To make a hoarse, heavy sound.

RUMINATE, z.m. To schew the cod; to muse, the cud. RUMINATE, z.m. To schew the cod; to muse, RUMINATE, z.m. To schew the cod; to muse, RUMINATE, z.m. To schew the RUM'SLR, z.m. To schew the RUM'SLR, z.m. To schew the RUM'SLR, z.m. To schew the red; to muse, RUM'MAGIN, z.m. To schew the RUM'SLR, z.m. To disorder by rumpies; to crush together out of shape.

RUM'FUR, z.m. To disorder by rumpies; to crush together out of shape.

RUM'SLR, z.m. To disorder by rumpies; to crush together out of shape.

RUM'SLR, z.m. To move swiftly; to flow; to leak out.

RUN'AWAY, z. One who flies from danger; a desorter.

RUN'SLR, z.m. To move swiftly; to flow; to leak out.

RUN'AWAY, z. One who flies from danger; a desorter.

RUNSS, z.pl. Gothle characters or rhymes. RUNNES, s.ph. Gothic characters or rhymes.

RUNG, A. Tound of a ladder, ancient Ecandinaviana.

RUNG, a. The language of the recent of water.

RUNNES, a. A rivulet; a small brook.

RUNNES, c. One whe runs; a racer; a sprig. [wound.

RUNNIS, c. A mall or stunted animal; a helfer.

RUNG, A. A fixed and the stunted animal; a helfer.

RUPRE, A. An East Indian silver coin, worth about 2s.

RUPESTRAL, 6. Growing on rocks.
RUPTION, s. Breach; a disruption.
RUPTION, s. A breach of peace; hernia; fracture.
RUPTURING, ppr. Bursting; fracturing.
RUPTURING, ppr. Bursting; fracturing.
RUPTI, a. Relating to the country; pastoral; rustic.
RUSE, s. Artifice; stratagem; trick.
RUSE, s. Artifice; stratagem; trick.
RUSE, s. A masta plant; anything proverbially worthless; a driving forwards. less; a driving forward page.

less; a driving forward per.

RUSHY driving forward per.

RUSHY GREE (Lat.) The country in town.

RUSH, and a driving forward per.

RUSHY GREE (Lat.) The country in town.

RUSK, a. A light, hard cake or bread.

RUSSET, a. Reddish brown, bome-spun.

RUSSET, a. Reddish round, bome-spun.

RUSSET, a. Reddish round for the country to drive.

RUSTIC, a. Rural; wanting politeness; rough.

RUSTIC, a. Rural; wanting politeness; rough.

RUSTIC, a. Rural; wanting politeness; rough.

RUSTIC, a. Inpaired by inactivity; and resulting.

RUSTILE, a. The noise of things shaken; a rusking.

RUSTILE, a. The noise of things shaken; a rusking.

RUSTY, a. Impaired by inactivity; surly.

RUT, a. The track made by a wheel.

- res. To coppliate, as a deer. RUSTY, a. Impaired by inactively, seed, RUSTY, a. The track made by a wheel, — v.m. To copulate, as a deer. RUSTY LESS, a. Cruel; bertarous; without compassion. RUSTY, a. Full of ruts; cut by wheels. RUSTY, a. Full of ruts; cut by wheels. RYE, z. A species of bread-corn. RYCT, a. In India, a cultivator of the soil; renter of

Shas two sounds; first, as in sit; secondly, as in wise, has.
As an abbreviation, S stands for South, Society.
SABERATHAIN, s. The day of cessation from labous.
SAFELS, A small quadruped valued for its fur.
SAFELS, A small quadruped valued for its fur.
SAFELS, A kind of woods shoe.
SAFELS, A kind of word, with a broad, heavy blade.
SAGE, A line seek; a bag.
SAGE, A line seek; a l S. MAGNITY, 4. Quality of being sagacious; quick discernment.
SAUANERS, 8. An Indian chief.
SAUANERS, 9. An Indian chief.
SAUANERS, 9. The product sagacious.
SAUTITATE G. Resembling an arrow.
SAUD, 8. A species of nutritious grain.
SAUD, pret. 4. pp. of the verb Say. Mentioned; aforesaid;
declared.

SAIL, s. An expanse of canvas; a sailing trip.

SALVATION, s. Deliveranceifrom any evil.
SALVE, s. An olntment applied to wounds.
BALVE, s. A plate on which anything is presented.
BALVO, s. A salute of guins.
BALVO, s. A salute of suins.

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SAME. a. Identical; being of the like kind.

SAME. a. Identical; being of the like kind.

SAME. a. The fry of the salmon.

SAMULEI, a. The fry of the salmon.

SAMPHIE. a. A herb growing on cliffs, used for pickling.

SAMPHIE. a. A part shown as a specimen of the whole.

SAMPHIE. a. A part shown as a specimen of the whole.

SAMPHIER, a. A patterning.

SAMPHIER, a. A patterning to the salmon.

SAMPHIER, a. A patterning to the same shown as a specimen of the whole.

SAMPHIER, a. A patterning to the same shown as a specimen of the same show
                                        SANS CHOITE.

BANS SOU'CI, a. (Fr.) Without care.

SANS SOU'CI, a. (Fr.) Without care.

SAP, s. The vital juice of plants and trees.

-v.d. To undermine; to dig, as a trench.

SAPHENA, s. The large vein of the leg, which ascends
                                  SAPHENA, s. The large vein of the leg, which ascends over the external ancie.

SAPID a. Thateful; stimulating the palate.

SAPIEST, a. Where sage: sagactous.

SAPIEST, a. Where sage: sagactous.

SAPIEST, a. Where sage: sagactous.

SAPIEST, a. A young tree that quides.

SAPIEST, a. A young tree that quides of soap.

SAPORFFIC, a. Producing taste or flavour.

SAPPELL, p. Undermined; subverted.

SAPPELL, s. One who saps; a kind of mines.

SAPPINESS, s. Succulence; judciness.

SAPPINESS, a. Succulence; judciness.

SAPPINESS, a. Succulence; judciness.

SAPPORT, A disease of tinter.

SAPWOOD, s. The alburnum of a tree, which is next to the bark.
     SAP-NOT, s. A disease or surrow.

SAP-NOD, s. The aburraum of a tree, which is next to the bark.

SAPCABAND, s. (Sp.) A Spanish dance.

SAPCASM, s. A keen reproach; irony; satire.

SAPCASM, s. A keen reproach; irony; satire.

SAPCASM, s. A keen reproach; irony; satire.

SAPCASM, s. A morbid tumour.

SAPCASM, s. A mind tumour.

SAPCASM, s. A fish of the tring family.

SAPCASM, s. A fish of the herring family.

SAPCASM, s. A medicinal plant and its root.

SARCASM, s. A medicinal plant and its root.

SARCASM, s. A belt; a window-frame.

SASM, s. A belt; a window-frame.

SASM, s. A belt; a window-frame.

SATAN, s. The salversary; the devil.

SATAN, s. The adversary; the devil.

SATANT, s. Devilsh; infernal; malicious,

SATCHELL, s. A little bag or sack.

SATCHELL, s. To satiate; to glut; to pall.

SATCHELL, s. The may be satiated glut; to cloy.

SATLATE, s. Then a nongh; excess.

SATLATE, s. Menta enough; excess.

SATLAT, s. A thick glossy silk.
                            AATIANER, v.a. To satisfy; to fill; to glut; to cloy.
SATIATED, a. Glutted; full to satiety.
SATIATED, a. Glutted; full to satiety.
SATIETY, More than enough; excess.
SATIN, 2. A thick glossy silk.
SATING, 2. Ridicule; sarcasm; wit; irony; humour.
SATIEGE, a. Severe; consurious; sarcasile.
SATIEGE, a. Severe; someonic satisfaction.
SATIESTACTION, z. Contentinent; consurious, sartisfaction, satisfaction, satisfaction, satisfaction, satisfaction; making amends.
SATIESTACTORY, a. Giving satisfaction; making amends.
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SATRAP, £. A Fersian viceroy.

SATURATE, n.a. To impregnate to fulness.

- a. Being ful.

Saturated: The impregnate to fulness.

- a. Being ful.

State of being saturated; repletions are the week.

SATURALAY. £. The seventh day of the week.

SATURNALAY. 6. The seventh day of the week.

SATURNALA. 6. Golden; as in the reign of Saturin, SATURNALA. 6. Spontive; loose.

SATUR. 6. Anythological sylvan got, puddence, SATUR. 7. Anythological sylvan got, puddence, SATUR. 8. A small plate for a feacury, see, SAUCERS. A semal plate for a feacury, see, SAUCINS, s. A small plate for a feacury, see, SAUCINS, s. Petria latter for a feacury, see, SAUCINS, s. Petria loose important for lizards, see, SAUCINS, s. Mineed meat, enclosed in a skin, SAUTERN, s. A species of French wine.

SAUTERN, s. A species of French wine.

SAUNTERN, s. A species of French wine. SAUTERNEY, A a species of French wine.

BAVE OUI PETT (Fr.) Save himself who can.

BAVABLE, a. That may be saved; salvable.

BAVABLE, a. Wild; uncultivated; untamed; cruel.

— s. A man wholly uncivilized.

BAVABLE, a. Wild; uncultivated; untamed; cruel.

— s. A man wholly uncivilized.

BAVABLE, a. Wild; uncultivated; untamed; cruel.

— s. A man wholly uncivilized.

BAVABLE, (Fr.) A more plain, or uncadow; a prairie.

BAVABLE, (Fr.) A more to rescue; to spare.

BAVABLE, a. A small pan inserted into a candiestick it save the ends of candles.

BAVILID, s. A kind of dried sausage.

BAVIN, a. A plant; a species of juniper.

BAVING, a. Frugal; parisimonious; economical.

— AVING, a. The Redeedener of mankind.

BAVIOR, a. The Redeedener of mankind.

BAVOUR PAIRE (Fr.) Ability; contrivance or skill.

BAVOUR A. The Redeedener of mankind.

BAVOUR, a. A seent; odour; taste; flavour.

— v.a. To have a smell or taste; to betoken.

BAVOURINESS, a. Fleasantness of faste.

BAVOURINESS, a. Fleasantness of faste.

BAVOURINESS, a. Colour trade; to betoken.

BAVOURINESS, a. Fleasantness of faste.

BAVOUR, a. A curled winter cabbage.

BAWYER, a. One whose trade is the saving of timber.

BAVOW, a. A curled winter cabbage.

BAWYER, a. One whose trade is the saving of timber.

BAVOW, a. A united winter cabbage.

BAWYER, a. One whose trade is the saving of timber.

BAVOW, a. A united winter cabbage.

BAWYER, a. One whose trade is the saving of timber.

BAVOW, a. A united winter cabbage.

BAWYER, a. SCAMPER, e.m. To run with hurry or speed.

SCAMPER, e.m. To run with hurry or speed.

examine nicely.

SCANDALE, e.m. To diagnee; to defame.

SCANDALEZ, e.m. To diagnee; to defame.

SCANDALOUS, a. Giving public offence; diagneeful.

SCANDENT, a. Climbing by help of tendrils.

SCANDENT, a. White of scanning and the second scanning of the scannin

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SCAPULA, s. The shoulder-blade,
SCAPULAR, a. Relating to the scapula.
SCAPULARY, s. Part of the habit of a friar.
SCAR, s. The mark of a wound; a cleatrix.
- s. a. To mark as with a scar, sore, or wound.
SCAR AMOUCH, s. a bulmon in motivey dress.
SCARCELY, ad. Hardly; with difficulty,
SCARCELY, ad. Hardly; with difficulty,
SCARCELY, ad. Hardly; with difficulty,
SCARCELY, a. Want of plenty; penury;
TAYPORSS.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    SCOR'PION, a. A venomous insect; the eighth sign in the
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        todiac.
                                                         sareness.

BCARE. *a. To frighten; to strike with sudden fear.

BCAREGOW, *a. An image or other thing set up to frighten birds.
                                                      frighten birds.

SCARF. A. A narrow piece of dress that flows over the shoulders.

SCARF. A. A narrow piece of dress that flows over the shoulders.

SCARFISK, s. The cuticle; the epidermis.

SCARFISK, s. To let blood by incisions of the skin.

SCARFISK, s. A to let blood by incisions of the skin.

SCARFISK, pp. Driving away; frightening.

SCARFISK, a. A contagious fever; scarlet fever.

SCARFISK, a. A bright red colour.

SCARFISK, a. To throw the scars.

SCATFISK, a. Covered with scars.

SCATFISK, s. To throw loosely about; to sprinkle.

SCAYFROES, s. A labourer employed in cleaning the streets.
SCAFFR, a. Covered with scars.
SCAFFLESS, a. Without damage; without hurt.
SCATTER, s.a., To throw loosely about; to sprinkle.
SCAVER, a. A labourer employed in cleaning the scars.
SCAFFRES, a. Without damage; about; to sprinkle.
SCAFFRES, a. A labourer suppresentation; a display.
SCENERY, a. A landscape; a representation.
SCENERY, a. Commander; the scarce of the
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zodiac, SCOT, a. Beckening; a native of Scotland. SCOTCH, a. Belating to Scotland, or its language. SCOT-FREE, a. Without payment; untaxed. SCOTS, a. Scotlah: Scotch. SCOTTICERS, a. A. Scotlah: Scotch. SCOTTICERS, a. A Scotlah: dlom or phrase. SCOUNDEL, a. A low, petty villain; a knave. SCOUNDEL, a. A low, petty villain; a knave. SCOUN, sca. To rub hard with sand or anything rough;
       to jurge.

SCURGE. 4. A whip; a lash; a punishment.

- v.a. To whip severely; to punish; to chastise.

SCURGYRO, ppr. Whipping; punishing severely.

SCURYING, 4. A cleansing; a looseness.

SCURT. 3. One who is sent privily to observe the motions
     SCRAMPLING, ppr. Climbing by help of the hands,
SCRAP, a. A little piece; a fragment; small particle,
SCRAPE, e.a. To clean by rubbing the surface; to gather
 SCHAPE. e.g. To clean by rubbing the surface; to gather ponuriously.

-**. Difficulty; a bad situation; a bow. SCHAPER, a A miser; a vile fiddler. SCHAPER, & A miser; a vile fiddler. SCHAPER, to the with the nails.
-**. Laceration by scratching; a slight wound. SCHATCH. Wa. To wound slightly; to sub with the nails.
-**. Laceration by scratching; a slight wound. SCHATCH. Who. To cry out shrilly; to shrick.
SCHAM, w.a. To draw or mark irregularly or clumaily. SCHAM, w.m. To cry out shrilly; to shrick.
-**. A strill, loud cry of terror or pain.
-**. SCHEMEN, a. A slight part, as in terror angulah.
-**. SCHEMEN, a. A slight part, as in the processing of the strill, so the strill. SCHEMEN, a. A sprinder of metal grooved spirally; a close-fisted dealer.
     SCREW'-STEAMER, s. A vessel furnished with a propel-
   llug screw.
SCHIFBLE, s.a. To write without care or elegance.
SCHIFBLE, s. One-who scribbles: a petty author.
SCHIFBLER, s. One-who scribbles: a petty author.
SCHIFBLER, ppr. Writing hastily.
SCHIFF, a. A writer; a clerk; a copylet.
SCHIFF, a. Short; scand of stock subscribed.
SCHIFF, s. A certificate of stock subscribed.
SCHIFFURIAL, a. In accordance with Scripture; biblienl.
SCHIFFURIAL, a. In accordance with Scripture; biblienl.
SCHIFFURIAL, a. In accordance with Scripture; biblienl.
                   ling screw.
SCRIPTURE, I. The writings of the URL and New Testarments.

SCRIVENER, I. A kind of money-broker.

SCROFULA, I. A disease of the glands: king's evil.

SCROFULOS, a. Diseased or affected with survfula.

SCROEL, A. A roll of parchment or paper.

SCROEL, A. To rub hardwise the testicles. [roug's.

SCRUE, a. To rub hardwise the third part of a drachm.

SCRUE, a. To examine.

SCRUE, a. Hestiation; the third part of a drachm.

SCRUETINE, a. To examine closely; to screen the screen contribution. [roughlessed of the screen contribution of the screen contribution of the screen contribution.]

SCRUETINE, a. To examine closely; to inquire into.

SCRUETINE, a. To examine closely; to inquire into.

SCRUETINE, a. To examine closely; to screen contribution. [roughlessed contribution of the screen contribution of the screen contribution of the screen contribution of the screen contribution.]

The delivery is the swing of the screen contribution.
 SCUD, s.n. To be driven by the wind.
SCUPONG, ppr. Running before the wind,
SCUPONG, s. (pf. SCUDI). An Italian silver coin.
SCUFF, s. The hinder part of the next.
SCUFF, s. The hinder part of the next.
SCUFF, s. A confused quarrel; a tumultuous broil.
— s.n. To strike or struggle roughly.
SCULLE, s. A short our used in rowing.
SCULLE, c. One who rows with sculls,
SCULLERY, s. One who rows with sculls,
SCULLERY, s. A place for culinary utensils, as beiles
or dishes.
     SCUD, e.n.
                                                                       To be driven by the wind.
 or dishes.

SCULLTUR, s. A low domestic servant.

SCULLTUR, s. A carver; an artist in sculpture.

SCULTTURAL, a. Relating to sculpture.

SCULTTURAL, a. The work of, a sculpture; carved images or statues.

OR ALL THAT Which rises to the top of any liquor;
 SOUTHER STATES A HICK rises to the top of any liquod does, refuse.

SCUPPER, S. The dung of a fox.

SCUPPER, S. A hole in a ship's side, to carry off water.

SCUPPER, S. A kind of dry, miliary reab.

SCUPPER, S. The water to being rearry.
                                                                     That which rises to the top of any liquor;
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SCURFY, a. Having scurfs, scales, or scales.
SCUERILITY, s. Vulgar or abusive language.
SCUERILOUS, a. Vulgar; abusive; coarse; vile; low.
SCURVILY, ad. Meanly; vilely.
SCURVY, a. Diseased with the scurry; sorry; worthless.
- s. A disease incident to scamen, &c., caused from want of wholesome provisions and cleauliness.
SCUTAGE, s. A tenure by knight's service; a sort of tax.
SCUTAGE, c. Protected by scales on the surface.
SCUTGE, s.a. To break and separate the woody part of flax. SECRETION, s. A separation of the animal fluids, SECRETIVENESS, s. A disposition to conceal or dissemble, SECRETORY, a. Performing the office of secretion; secret-Shear territ, is resembled in the main body of Christians.

SETATELAN, d. Relating to a sect or to secturies.

SECTARY, s. One belonging to a sect; a schismatic.

SECTION, s. A part cut off; a division or distinct part.

SECTION, s. A mathematical instrument used in making diagrams. SCUTELLATE, a. Ike a pan; divided into small sur-SCUTELLATE, a. Shaped like a platter or succer. SECUNDUM ARTEM (Lat.) Scientifically; according to SECUND, a. In Botany, following one direction.

SECUND, a. In Botany, following one direction.

SECUND MARTEM (Lat.) Scientifically; according to rule.

SECURE, a. Easy; confident; free from danger; safe.

- a. To free from danger; to guarantee.

SECURITY, a. Safety; freedom; confidence; insurance, security, a. Safety; freedom; composing; calming, security, a. Tending to assuage; composing; calming, security, a. Safety, a. Tending to assuage; composing; calming, security, a. A. Control of the security, and security, a. Safety, a. Safety, factious; turbulent, security, a. Disloyal; factious; turbulent, security, a. Disloyal; factious; turbulent, security, a. A. Safety, factious; turbulent, security, a. C. A. Courry, a. Composity, factious; turbulent, security, a. A. Safety, factious; turbulent, security, a. A. Safety, factious; turbulent, security, security, a. A. Safety, factious; turbulent, security, a. A. Safety, factious; turbulent, security, a. A. Safety, security, a. A. Safety, security, securit faces.
SCUTIBRANCH'IATE, a. Having the gills covered by a shield-like shell.

SCUTTIER, A. Shaped like a shield.

SCUTTIER, A. metal pan for holding coals; an opening in a ship's side. in a ship's side.

-v.a. To sink a ship by cutting holes.

SCVIRE, s. An instrument for mowing grass.

SKA, s. A large body of salt water communicating with SEA. A. Alarge body of sail water communicating with SEA. A. Alarge body of sail water communicating with SEA. ANEMONE, a. A highly organized polype.

SEA. ANEMONE, a. The country bordering on the sea.

SEA. GRAR, a. Wated upon the sea.

SEA. CLAST, a. The soll sea.

SEA. CLAST, b. The shore edgs of the sea.

SEA. CLAST, a. The shore edgs of the sea.

SEA. CLAST, b. The shore sea of seal.

SEA. CLAST, b. The soll sea.

SEA. CLAST, b. The seal sea.

SEA. CLAST, b. The seal sea.

SEA. CLAST, b. The seal sea.

SEA. CLAST, c. The congress species of seal.

SEA. CLAST, c. The congress species of seal.

SEA. CLAST, c. The congress seal seal seaman.

SEA. CLAST, c. The propose.

SEA. CLAST, c. The seal seal seal seal.

SEA. CLAST, c. The seal seal seal seal.

SEA. CLAST, c. The seal.

SEA. CLAST, c. The seal seal.

SEA. CLAST, c. The seal.

SEA. CLAST, c. The seal seal.

SEA. CLAST, c. The sea. SRAYOUR, s. A harbour or port for ships.

SEAR, a. Dry; withered; faded; no longer green.

— w.a. To cauterize; to wither; to dry.

SEARCH, w.a. To examine; to explore; to inquire.

— s. Act of searching; a carrful looking through.

SEARCHER, s. One who searches; an examiner; a seeker.

SEARCHER, s. One who searches; an examiner; a seeker.

SEA.COOM, s. Open seed; hardened; callous.

SEA.COOM, s. A. Proper as to time; opportune; timely.

SEA.COOM, s. A. Proper as to time; opportune; timely.

SEA.COOM, s. A. A mane of the narrhal.

SEA.CURCHIN, s. A. Water animal; the echinus.

SEA.CURCHIN, s. A. water animal; the echinus.

SEA.CURCHIN, s. A. water animal; the echinus.

SEA.COOM, s. A. A marine grass or plant; alga.

SEA.COOM, s. A. The state of being seaworthy.

SEA.COOM, s. A. Colleging to or made of tallow.

SECANDY, s. I. Goldsing to or made of tallow.

SECELUDE, s. T. To withdrawing from fellowship,

SECELUDE, s. A. To separate; to keep apart; to exclude,

SECLUDEN, s. A. to discouling; privacy; retirement.

Brat of a minute.

Brat of a min manorial, SEIGY ORY, s. A net used in fishing.
SEISY N. s. In Law, possession of an estate; the act of taking possession.
SEISMOM ETER, 4. An instrument for measuring earth-SEISMON'S FIELS, a. An instrument for measuring earthSEIZABLE, a. Liable to be seized.
SEIZABLE, a. Liable to be seized.
SEIZABLE, a. Liable to be seized.
SEIZABLE, a. To take hold of by force; to grasp.
SEIZUBA, To take hold of by force; to grasp.
SEIZUBA, a. Act of taking forcible possession; gripe.
SEIZUBA, a. Act of taking forcible possession; gripe.
SEIZUBA, a. A. To choose in preference to others.
—a. Nicely chosen; choice; selected.
SELECT, e. A. To choose in preference to others.
—a. Nicely chosen; choice; selected.
SELECTNESS, a. State of heling select.
SELECTNIATE, a. Asalt formed of selenic acid and a base.
SELENTATE, a. Asalt formed of selenic acid and selected.
SELENTATE, a. Containing selenium.
SELENTEROUS, a. Containing selenium.
SELENTEROUS, a. A selected selection of the surface of the moon. SECLUSION, A. Act or securing; privacy; retrement. SEC'OND, A. One who supports another; the sixtleth part of a minute.

-s.a. To support the mover of a resolution; to back. SEC'ONDARILY, ad. Not originally or primarily. SEC'ONDARY, a. Inferior to the first; subordinate. SEC'OND-HAND, a. Not primary; not original; not MOON.
SELF, t. (pt. SELVES). Individual identity; selfishness.
SELF, t. (pt. SELVES). Individual identity; selfishness.
SELF, SELF, SEREM, t. Good opinion of one's self.
SELF, SEREM, t. Good opinion of one's self.
SELF, SELF, SEREM, t. Good opinion of one's self.
SELF, SELF, SELF, t. (c. Device) to one's own interest.
SELF, POSSESSEP, a. Composed; not disturbed.
SELF, POSSESSEP, a. Composed; not disturbed.
SELF, SELF, T. (c. Exactly the same; identical.
SELF, WILLED, a. Obstinate; beadstrong.
SELL, T. a. To part with for a price; to dispose of.
SELL, T. a. To part with for a price; to dispose of.
SELL T. A. Mineral water of Seltzer, in Germany. BECOND-BARD, a See Faller of flour.

SECOND-SIGHT, a The power of intellectual vision.

SECOND-SIGHT, a The power of intellectual vision.

SECOND-SIGHT, a The power of intellectual vision.

SECOND-SIGHT, a Property of the power of intellectual vision.

SECOND-SIGHT, a Property of intellectual vision.

SECOND-BARD, a Property of i many. SEL'VAGE, SEL'VEDG E, s. The edge of cloth. SEM'APHORE, 4. An apparatus for signalling. SEM'BLANCE, 4. Likenosa ; recombiance ; simil ende

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SE'MEN, s. The fecundating fluid of animals.

SENSYTER, s. A period of six months.

SEN'S, s. A Latin word signifying held.

SEM'S, s. A Latin word signifying held.

SEM'SEN'S, s. A point note in music.

SEM'GEN'S, s. A point made thus [; ] to note a greater

pause than that of a comma. [day.

SEMLOURS, s. A point made thus [; ] to note a greater

pause than that of a comma. [day.

SEMLDUEN'S, s. A point perfectly fluid.

SEMILUTO, a. Imperfectly fluid.

SEMILUTO, a. Imperfectly fluid.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  SEQUESTER, v.a. To withdraw; to take possession of.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             SEQUESTRATE, v.n. To sequester; to separate.
SEQUESTRATION. 4. Deprivation of the use and profits
  SEMILDUKNAL. a. Pertaining to or continuing half a SEMILDUKNAL. a. Pertaining to or continuing half a SEMILDUKNAL. a. Resembling in form a half-moon. SEMINLUXAR. a. Resembling in form a half-moon. SEMINAR. a. Belonging to seed; contained in the seed. SEMINARY. a. A school; a literary institution. SEMINFERGURY. a. Resembling to contained in the seed. SEMINARY. a. A school; a literary institution. SEMINGVATE. a. Half egg-shaped. The seminary of the seminary of
      SENSIA TRUM, a. Teachers citement.

SENSA TRUMAL, a. Implying sensation.

SENSE, c. Feeling; perception; intellect.

SENSELESS, a. Wanting sense; unwise; unreasonable.

SENSIBLITY, s. Susceptibility; feeling; delicacy.

SENSIBLITY, s. Susceptibility; reasonable; judi-
    SENSIALITY, s. Devocences to science presents, vuluptionsness.

SEN'SUGUS, a. Full of sense or passion; pathetic.

SEN'ESCE, s. Judgment passed; s period in writing.

- v a. To pass judgment on; to condemn.

SENTEN'TIOUS, ppr. Passing judgment on.

SENTEN'TIOUS, a. Abounding with sentences; full of
  SEXTENTIOUS, a. Abounding with sentences; full of meaning.

BENTIENT, a. Having sensation; sensitive.

SEXTIMENTAL. a. Abounding in sensibility; patietic.

SEXTIMENTAL a. Abounding in sensibility; patietic.

SEXTIMENTALITY, a. An affectation of extreme sensibility.

SEXTIMENTALITY, a. Asoldier on guard.
    bility.

SENTINEL. c. A soldier on guard.

SENTINELLED, pp. Provided with a sentinel.

SENTINE, s. A soldier on guard; a sentinel.

SEPAL. c. A division or leaf of a calyx.
SENTRY, s. A soldier on guard; a sentinel.

SEPALA, A. A division or leaf of a calyx.

SEPALA, A. A division or leaf of a calyx.

SEPALOID, a. Like a sepal.

SEPARABLY, ad. In a separable manner.

SEPARABLY, ad. In a separable manner.

SEPARATION, s. Disunting, dividing,

SEPARATION, s. Disunting, dividing,

SEPARATION, s. Disunting, dividing,

SEPARATION, a. Disunting, dividing,

SEPARATION, a. Disunting, dividing,

SEPARATION, s. Disunting, dividing,

SEPARATION, s. The cuttle-fish; a species of pigment,

SEPTO, s. A native Indian sodier.

SEPTO, s. A native Indian sodier.

SEPTO, s. A clan; a race; a family.

SEPTANULA, a. Having seven angles.

SEPTENDER, s. The minth month of the year.

SEPTENDER, s. The hinth sunday before Lent.

SEPTUAGES'IMAL, a. Consisting of seventy.

SEPTUAGES'IMAL, a. Consisting of seventy.

SEPTUAGES'IMAL, a. Consisting of seventy.

SEPTUAGES'IMAL, a. Consisting of the Old Testament.

SEPTUAGES'IMAL, b. BEPTA). In Botany, a partition; dissep-

SEPTUAGES'IMAL, a. Manymental-craya; deep: balloy.
    iment.
SEPUL/CHRAL, a. Monumental; grave; deep; hollow.
SEPULCHRE, s. A grave; a tomb; a monument for the
      SEPULTURE, s. Interment ; burial.
SK QUEL, s. That which follows; consequence; event. 
SEQUEL.s. c.pl. (Lat.) The remains of a disease. 
SEQUEL.E. s.pl. (Lat.) The remains of a disease. 
SEQUENCE, s. Order of succession; series.
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of a possession. A One who sequesters.

SEQUESTRATOR. A Turkish and Italian gold coin.

SEQUESTRATOR Turkish and Italian gold coin.

SECUESTRATOR. A Turkish and Italian gold coin.
       She Afe, a. 17.
order,
order,
SEEAPHIC, a. Angelie; celestial; pure; refined.
SEEAPHINE, a. Angels of the highest rank.
SEEAPHINE, b. A nusical wind-instrument.
SEEEE, a. Dry, withered.
SEEEEADE, a. A musical performance under the window
of a lady.
STRENADE, A musical performance under the window of a lady.

SERENE, a. Clear; calm; placed; quiet; unruffled.

SERENE, a. Clear; calm; placed; quiet; unruffled.

SERENTE, a. Calmesse; evenness of temper.

SERP. a. A slave of a low class attached to an estate.

SERIPORA, a. The condition of series.

SERIPORA, a. A course sort of woollen stuff.

SERICHARA, s. A number or part of a work or publication SERILATIM, a. (Lak.) In a series; in order.

SERICTOUS, a. Covered with silky hairs, as a leaf.

SERICTOUS, a. Covered with silky hairs, as a leaf.

SERICTOWITURE, s. Silk worm culture.

SERIES, s. A connected succession; sequence; order.

SERIED COM'OR, a. Being both serious and combe.

SERIOUS, a. Earnest; grave; solemu; important; weight?
    SETRIOUS. a. Earnest; grave; solemn; important; weighty.
SETRIOUSLY.ad. Solemnly; without levity.
SETRIOUSLY.ad. Solemnly; without levity.
SETRIOUSLY.ad. Adverse next in rank to a judge.
SETRIOUSLY.ad. To preach; to make sermon solemnly settlems.
SETRIOUS.a. Relating to serum; thin; watery.
SETRIOUS.a. Relating to serum; thin; watery.
SETRIOUS.a. Winding like a serpent; spiral.
SETRIOUS.a. Like the edge of a saw; indented.
SETRIATION.a. Formation in shape of a saw.
SETRIATION.a. Formation in shape of a saw.
  SERVATURE, s. Indenture, like the teeth of saws.

SERVIED, pp. or a. Close; compact.

SERVING, pp. or a. Close; compact.

SERVING, The thin, transparent part of the blood.

SERVAM, s. The thin, transparent part of the blood.

SERVADE, a. Capable of being served.

SERVADE, s. One in subjection; a menial; a domestic.

SERVICE, s. Menial office; devotion; actual duty.

SERVICE, a. Advantageous; useful; beneficial.

SERVICE, a. Advantageous; useful; beneficial.

SERVICE, a. Serving, s. Advantageous; useful; sendencial.

SERVILE, a. Savini, dependent; mean; subservient.

SERVILE, a. Slavini, dependent; mean; subservient.

SERVILE, a. Slavini, dependent; mean; subservient.

SERVILE, a. Slavini, dependent; mean; subservient.
  ness. SREVING, ppr. Acting as a servant; aiding; attending. SREVINGR, s. The lowest rank in a college. SREVINGR, s. Slavery; bondage.
SREAMOID', SREAMOID'AL, a. Noting little bones at the articulations of the toos.
SREYGUL. A Latin term denoting one and a half, prefixed to the contains the contains.
SES QUI. A Latin term denoting one and a hait, prefixes to certain words.

SESQUIPEDA'LLAN, a. Containing a foot and a half.

SES'SILE. a. Having no statik (a botanical term).

SES'SICN, s. The sitting of a court or council.

SESTERCE. Sec CESSPOIL.

SESTRECE. s. A Roman silver coin.

SET, s.a. To place; to plant; to reduce a fracture.

— a. Regular; firm; fixed; squared by rule.

— s. A complete suit or assortment.

SETA, s. (pl. SET.R). A bristle.

SETACKOUS, a. Set with strong hairs or bristle; bristly.

SET-DOWN, s. A rebuff; a rebuke; an unexpected arswer.
  SWET.

SETIFORM, a. Having the form of a bristle.

BETIGEROUS, a. Bearing bristles.

BETIGEROUS, a. A counterbalance.

BETON, a. A counterbalance.

BETON, a. An artificial issue,

BETORY, a. Covered with bristles or stiff hairs; bristly.

BETIGE, a. A large, long seat, with a back.

BETTER, a. A dog that starts game for the sportsman.

SETTING, a. The direction of the current or sea.

SETTILE, A. Beat; a beneg: to choose a method of life

SETTILEMENT, a. Establishment; subsidence; a colory

a lointure, a.
    a jointure.
SETTLER, s. t One who settles, as in a colony
  SETTLING, a. done who settles, as in a colony. SETTLING, a. Adjustment; that which settles. SETTLING, a. done and the settles. SETTLING, a. Increased seven times. SEVEN, FOLD, a. Increased seven times. SEVEN, SCORE, a. Seven times twenty. SEVEN, EXPLANCE, a. Seven and ten. SEVEN, EXPLANCE, a. Seven and ten. SEVEN, EXPLANCE, a. Seven and ten. SEVEN, EXPLANCE, a. The ordinal of seven.
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SHEW. See SHOW.

SHEW WEREAD, a. Among the Jews, twelve loanes of bread,
placed weekly on the golden tables of the sanctuary.

SHIBBOLETH, s. The criterion of a percy.

SHAP'ING, ppr. Moulding; regulating; conceiving.
SHARD, s. A fragment of pothery, &c.; the hard case enveloping the wings of beetles.
SHARR, v.a. To divide among many; to participate,
—s. A part; allotment; an apportionment.
SHAREHOLDER, s. An owner of a share in a joint stock,
SHARING, ppr. Partaking with others.
SHARK, s. A voracious sea-dain of the family of the
smallder. SEV'ENTH, s. In Music, an interval. SEV'ENTIETH, a. Ordinal of seventy. SEV'ENTY, s. The number of seven times ten; the trans-SEVENTIERIA, a. Ordina of sevency.

SEVENTY, s. The number of seven limes ten; the translators of the Septuagint,

SEVERAL, a. To part forcibly; to force asunder.

SEVERAL, a. Different; divers; sundry; various; many. SEYEMAN, A. The number of seven times ten; the translators of the Septuagit; sto force asunder.

SEYERA, a. Different civers; sundry; various; many.

SEYERALLY, a. Different; civers; sundry; various; many.

SEYERALLY, a. Different; civers; sundry; various; many.

SEYERALLY, a. Different; civers; sundry; various; many.

SEYERALLY, a. Distinctly; separately.

SEYERANCE, a. Act of severing; separately.

SEYERANCE, a. Algid, rigorous; assers; stern. [ment.

SEYER, a. Algid, rigorous; assers; stern. [ment.

SEYER, a. Algid, rigorous; assers; stern. [ment.

SEW, a. To join by a needle and thread.

SEW, a. To join by a needle and thread.

SEW, a. The act of using the needle.

SEX, a. The distinction between male and tenale.

SEX, a. The distinction between male and tenale.

SEX, ACE, a. The act of using the needle.

SEX, a. The distinction between male and tenale.

SEX, ACE, a. The act of using the needle.

SEX, ACE, a. The second Sunday before Lent.

SEX, ACE, a. Having no sex.

SEX, ACE, a. Distinguishing the sex; relating to the sex.

SEX, ACE, a. Distinguishing the sex; relating to the sex.

SEX, ACE, a. Mean, no force sort includes; a grave.

SEX, ACE, a. Mean in dress or in conduct; paltry.

SHAPENESS, s. Meanness; paltriness.

SHAPE, a. Mean in dress or in conduct; paltry.

SHAPENESS, s. Meanness; paltrines.

SHAPE, a. Mean in dress or in conduct; paltry.

SHAPENESS, s. Meanness; paltrines.

SHAPE, a. Mean in dress or in conduct; paltry.

SHAPENESS, s. Meanness; paltrines.

SHAPE, a. A men or it and fruit resembling the orange.

SHAPE, a. Shadow; obscurity; a screen; a spirit.

- e. a. To screen from light; to shelter; to protect,

SHAPENCA, a. Obscurstion; interception of light,

SHAPE, a. A marroy; and fruit resembling the orange.

SHAPE, a. A marroy; and fruit resembling the orange.

SHAPE, a. A remaining variety of slate.

SHACK, A. A rough species of leather.

SHA SHAE'NG, ppr. Partaking with others.

SHARK, a. A voracious sea-fish of the family of the squalder.

SHAEK, a. Having a keen edge; withy; acid; shrill,

—s. A note in Music, artificially raised a semitone.

SHAEF'A, e.a. To make sharp or keen; to point.

SHAEF'A, d. Keenily; with quickness; severely.

SHAEF'A, d. Keenily; with quickness; severely.

SHAEF'A, d. Keenily; with quickness; severely.

SHAEF'SET, a. Hungry; ravenous; eager.

SHAEF'SET, a. Hungry; ravenous; eager.

SHAEF'A, d. To break at once into many pieces.

SHAYE, a. To break at once into many pieces.

SHAYE, a. To break at once into many pieces. BHAVE, v.d. To one or pare curse to the state of the present of th SHEATHTING, s. The casing and covering of a ship's bottom.

SHEAVE, s. To pour out; to spill; to scatter.

-s. A slight building.

SHED DING, ppr. Scattering; pouring out; diffusing.

SHED DING, ppr. Scattering; pouring out; diffusing.

SHED LING, s. A cottage; a hut.

SHED PING, ppr. Scattering; pouring out; diffusing.

SHED LING, s. A cottage; a hut.

SHEEP SHED, ppr. Scattering; pouring out; diffusing.

SHEEP FOLD, SHEEP FEN, s. An enclosure for sheep.

SHEEP JOLD, SHEEP FEN, s. An enclosure for sheep.

SHEEP JOLD, SHEEP FEN, s. An enclosure for sheep.

SHEEP JOLD, SHEEP SHEEP, s. Bashfulness; timorous diffusione.

SHEEP JOLD, s. How make the country devoted to the grazing of sheep.

SHEEP SHOUT, s. In Printing, an fron tool combining the hammer and the lever.

SHEER, a Pure; clean; numingled.

-r.m. To deviate or turn aside from a direct course. - v.m. To deviate of turn saids from a direct course. SHEERS, 2pl. Two masts or spars, lashed together at or near the head, and raised to a vertical position, for the purpose of lifting the masts into and out of a vessel. SHEET, 8. The linen or cotton cloth for a bed; a piece of SHEEF, s. The lines of consult assets and or; chief support. BHEEF'-ANCHOR, s. The largest anchor; chief support. BHEEF'-ANCHOR, s. Lines for making sheets.

SHEIK, s. A chief, or a title of respect, among the Arabs, SHEKE, s. An ancient Jewish coin = 2s. 7d. sterling; a small Jewish weight.

A small Jewish weight.

SHELP, s. A plank for holding utensils, books, &c.

SHELP, s. The hard covering of anything; a bomb; a coffin. comm.

SHEU/LAC, s. A substance formed by an insect and deposited in different species of trees, in the south-east part of Asia. stones.

34. A false pretence; a fraud; a trick.

4. A false pretence; a fraud; a trick.

5. A false pretence; a fraud; a trick.

5. HAM'BLE, a. To walk or more awkwardly.

5. HAM'BLE, a. To walk or more awkwardly or irregularly.

5. HAM'BLE, a. pt. A slaughter-house.

5. HAM'BLEN, ppr. Moving awkwardly or irregularly.

5. HAM'BLENG, ppr. Moving awkwardly or irregularly.

5. HAM'BLENG, ppr. Moving awkwardly or irregularly.

5. HAM'BLENG, ppr. Moving awkwardly or irregularly.

5. HAM'BLENGED, a. Modest; ceally put out of counter. SHELL-FISH, s. Fish invested with a hard testaceous or crustaceous covering.

SHELL'-JACKET, s. An undress military jacket.

SHELL'-JACKET, s. An undress military jacket.

SHEL'-LY, a. Abounding with shells; consisting of shells, SHEL'-LY, a. An saylum; a refuge; protection.

SHELLYIS, s. A small Shetland horse.

SHELLYIS, d. Raised as a shelf; to put aside.

SHELVIY, d. Raised as a shelf; toloping; inclining.

SHELVIY, d. Shallow; rocky; full of tanks, Syrhan, SHELVIY, d. Shallow; rocky; full of tanks, Syrhan, SHELVIS, D. A. Belating to the descendants of Sheun, or their language, which comprehends the Chaldes, Syrhan, SHEP-HELD, s. A berdsman of sheep; a swaln, SHEP-HELDESS, s. A founde who tends sheep.

SHERFER, d. A drink somewhat like lemonade, SHEED, s. A fragment of broken earthenware. See SHARD. SHELL-FISH, s. Fish invested with a hard testaceous or SHAME FACED, a. mouse, wear, production nance.

SHAME FUL. a. Disgraceful; infamous; scandalous.

SHAME LESS, a. Wanting shame; impudent; immodest.

SHAM'NO, ppr. Pretending; counterfeiting.

SHAM'NHOO, ppr. To rub the limbs after a warm bath; to wash the hair.

SHAM'NHOO, a. To rub the limbs after a warm bath; to wash the hair.

SHAM'NA COCK, a. The three-leaved grass or trefoil.

SHAM'S a. The middle joint of the leg.

SHAM'S a. A mean cabin or shed; a slight, temporary shelter. SHANTY, s. A mean caun or area, and a shelter.
SHAPABLE, a. That may be shaped.
SHAPL, s.a. To form; to mould; to fashion; to adjust,
—s. External appearance; pattern; form.
SHAPE'LINESS, s. Beauty or proportion of form.
SHAPE'LINESS, s. Seauty or proportion of form. SHARD. SHER'IFF, s. The chief executive officer of a county, SHER'BY, s. A Spanish wine, so called from Xeres. SHEW. See SHOW.

SHIELD. A. A backler; defence; a protector.

—R.A. To ever with a shelled; to defend; to protect.

—R.A. To ever with a shelled; to defend; to protect.

—R.A. To ever with a shelled; to defend; to protect.

—R.A. To ever with a shelled; to defend; to protect.

SHIFT LESS, a. Wanting means or energy.

SHIFTY, a. Changeable; shifting.

SHILLANG, a. An English silver coin, of the value of rad.

SHILLANG, a. An English silver coin, of the value of rad.

SHILLANG, a. An English silver coin, of the value of rad.

SHILLANG, a. An English silver coin, of the value of rad.

SHILLANG, a. An English silver coin, of the value of rad.

SHILLANG, a. An English silver coin, of the value of rad.

SHILLANG, a. An English silver coin, of the value of rad.

SHILLANG, a. Loos atome and pebbles.

SHINGLES, a. Loos atomes and pebbles.

SHINGLES, a. A. To emit rays; to glisten; to gleam.

SHINGLES, a. A. To emit rays; to glisten; to gleam.

SHINGLES, a. A. To emit rays; to glisten; to gleam.

SHINGLES, a. A. To emit rays; to glisten; to gleam.

SHINGLES, a. A. Shalled in the grave or shingle.

SHINGLES, a. Blight a glead in the grave or shingle.

SHIPWATE, a. Act of shipping; transportation.

SHIPWRECK, a. Ships and vessels of any kind.

SHIPWRECK, a. Ships and vessels of any kind.

SHIPWRECK, a. The loss of a ship at sea; destruction.

SHIPWRECK, a. The loss of a ship at sea; destruction.

SHIPWRECK, a. To practise mean or artiful tricks; to avoid.

SHIRT, a. To practise mean or artiful tricks; to avoid.

SHIRT, a. To practise mean or artiful tricks; to avoid.

SHIRT, a. To practise mean or artiful tricks; to avoid.

SHIRT, a. A crowd; a shallow; a sand-bank.

SHOALY, a. Full of shoals.

SHOCK, p. Conflict, violent collision; a stook. SHOALY, a. Full of shoals.
SHOALY, a. Yell of shoals.
SHOAT, s. A young hog.
SHOCK, s. Conflict, violent collision; a stook.
-r.a. To strike with disgust or abhorrence; to offend,
SHOCKED, pp. Disgusted; pilled, as sheaves.
SHOCK-HAADED, a. Having thick, bushy hair.
SHOCKING, a. That shocks; offensive; disgusting.
SHODTDY, s. Cluth made from old woollen cluths and
refuse goods.
SHOE, s. A protection or covering for the foot. SHOUTY, c. Cloth made from oid woollen cloths and refuse goods.

SHOR, c. A protection or covering for the foot.

SHOREBLACK, c. A boy who cleans shoes.

SHOREBLACK, c. The husiness of making shoes.

SHOREBLACK, c. The husiness of making shoes.

SHOREBLACK, c. The husiness of making shoes.

SHOREBLACK, c. A meteor.

SHOREBLACK, c. A meteor.

SHOREBLACK, c. A meteor.

SHOREBLACK, c. The body of anopkeepers.

SHOREBLACK, c. The cost of the sea; a support of a building.

— s.a. To prop; to support.

SHOREBLACK, c. The cost of the sea; a support of a building.

— s.a. To prop; to support.

SHOREBLACK, c. A living sheep when shorn.

SHOREBLACK, c. A living sheep when shorn.

SHOREBLACK, c. A living sheep when shorn.

SHOREBLACK, c. Defective performance; deficiency as to duty.

SHORTEN, s.a. To contract; to abbreviate; to curtail.

SHORTEN, s.a. Chouchesses; brevity; imperfection.

SHORTEN, s.a. Concleanses; brevity; imperfection.

SHORTEN, s.a. Chouchesses; brevity; imperfection. war-signified, a Unade to see for; intersecting war-signified small granular bullets; a reckoning. SHOTE, A fish resembling the trout.

SHOTE, pp. Leaded with shot.

SHOUTEL, pp. Leaded with shot.

SHOUTEL, pp. Leaded with shot.

SHOUTEL, a The joint which connects the arm to the e.a. To push with innelence and violence.

SHOUTE, A loud cry; a plaudit; applause.

\*\*n. To ery in triumph or exuitation.

SHOVE, \*\*a. A secon for throwing up with a shovel.

SHOW-ELFUL, \*\*a. As much as a shovel will hold.

SHOW, \*\*a. To exhibit to view; to inform; to explain.

SHOW-ELFUL, \*\*a. A copious fall of rain or half, of short duration.

\*\*A copious fall of rain or half, of short duration.

SHOW-ELFUL state of being showers. near-sighted. duration.

SHOW-ERINESS, s. The state of being showery.

SHOW-ERIY, n. Raining in showers; rainy.

SHOW-IMAN, s. One who exhibits shows.

SHOW-MAN, s. One who exhibits shows.

SHORY, a. Splendid; gandy; cathatiously fine.

SHEED, s. A. Samall place cut off; a strip.

SHEED DING, ppr. Cutting into shreta.

SHREW, s. A pervish woman; a scold; a termagant.
SHREWD, a Arti; counting; aspectour sharp-sighted.
SHREWD, a Arti; counting; aspectour sharp-sighted.
SHREWD'NESS, s. Archness; aly cunning.
SHREWS, e. A. Froward; petulantly clamorous.
SHREEK, e.n. To utter a sharp, shrill cry, as in distress.
SHREEVALTY, s. The office of a sheriff.
SHREEK, a. The butcher-bird.
SHREILL, an Uttering an acute sound; loud and sharp.
SHREIL, NESS, s. The quality of being shrill.
SHREIN, e.n. To bear, as a pricet, at confession.
SHRIVE, e.a. To bear, as a pricet, at confession.
SHRIVE, a.n. To contract itself into wrinkles; to wither.
SHROUD, s. The dress of a corpes; a winding-sheet.
SHROUDS, s.pl. Large ropes in a ship, to support the masts. masts.
SHOVETIDE s. The first day of Lent.
SHEUE s. A small low, dwarfash tree; a mixed liquor.
SHEUE SHEY, s. A plantation or growth of shruba.
SHEUE SHEY, s. A plantation or growth of shruba.
SHEUE SY, a. Resembling a shrub; full of shruba; bushy.
SHEUE, s. A. drawing up of the shoulders.
SHEUE GIA, ppr. Drawing up the shoulders.
SHEUE GIA, ppr. To feel a cold tremor from fear, herror.
SHUD DER, s.s. To feel a cold tremor from fear, herror. SHUITDEER, s.m. to change the position of cards; to quie SHUFFILE, s.m. To change the position of cards; to quie SHUFFILE, d. Evanive; disingenuous. SHUN, s.a. To avoid; to decline; to clude. SHUN, s.a. To move railway carriages from one line to SHUNT, s.a. To move railway carriages from one line to another. another.
SHUT, e.g., To enclose; to confine; to bar.
SHUTTER, g. A cover for a window or other aperture.
SHUTTER, c. An instrument used in weaving.
SHUTTERCOCK, g. A cork stuck with feathers, to be struck with a battledore. SHUTTLECOCK, a. A cork stuck with feathers, to be struck with a battledown.

SHY, d. Reserved; not familiar; suspicious; jealous.

— s. To start, as a bross; to sheer.

SHYLY, ad. With reserve; not familiarly.

SHYKESS, R. Reserve; coyness.

SI, z. The seventh note in the musical scale.

SIRL'ANGOUX, s. A medicine to increase the flow of saliva SHETLAN, d. Belating to Siberia; cold.

SHETLAN, d. Making a hissing sound.

SHETLAN, d. Making a hissing sound.

SHETLAN, e. Composed by sibyls.

SHOK, a. Afflicted with disease; ill in health; disgusted.

SHOK'EN, e. a. To grow sick; to grow weak; to languish; to be disgusted.

SHOK'EN, e. A. Tho grow sick; to grow weak; to languish; to be disgusted.

SHOK'EN, e. A. To grow sick; to grow weak; to languish; to be disgusted.

SHOK'LNESS, e. The health; habitual disease.

SHOK'LNESS, e. Not healthy; morbid; faint; languid.

SHOK'LNESS, e. Disease; lilness; nausea.

SHOE, The rip bart of animals; margin; party.

— d. Lateral; oblique; indirect; broad.

— w. To join a party; to engage in a faction.

SHOELONG e. Lateral; oblique; on the side; askayes. SIDEBOARD, A. A process of a dining-room.

SIDELONG, a. Lateral; oblique; on the side; askance.

SIDEROLONG, a. Estary; relating to the stars.

SIDEBOO'RAPHY, a. Engraving on steel.

SIDEBOO'RAPHY, a. An instrument for detecting small SIDERGELARHY, & Engraving on steel.

SIDERGELARHY, & Engraving on steel.

SIDERGELOFE, S. An instrument for detecting small SIDERGELOFE, S. An instrument for detecting small SIDERGELOFE, A. A woman's saddle or seat on horseback. SIDE-WAIK, s. A. walk for foot-passengers; a foot-path. SIDEWAYS, ad. Laterally; sidewise.

SIDEWAYS, ad. Laterally; sidewise.

SIDEWAYS, ad. Passing place on a railroad.

SIDILE, v.R. To go sidewise; to move to one side.

SIDEWAYS, a A reasing place on a railroad.

SIDILE, v.R. To go sidewise; to move to one side.

SIDEWAYS, a Act of besigning a fortified place.

SIERYA, s. (Sp.) A horst sleep taken after dinner.

SIERYA, s. (Sp.) A horst sleep taken after dinner.

SIERYA, s. (Sp.) A short sleep taken after dinner.

SIERYA, s. To separate, as flour from bran; to examine significant branches.

SIGHY, s. A. deep, long breath.

- s.n. To inshele and expire audibly; to respire.

SIGHYLESS, s. Comelines; quality of being sightly.

SIGHYLESS, s. Wanting sight; blind.

SIGHYLESS, s. Wanting sight; blind.

SIGYALLY, s. Pleasing to the eye.

SIGHYASS, s. A signal; a not; a symptom; omen.

SIGYALLY, s. That may be signed.

- G. Endinent; menograble; distinguished.

SIGYALLY, s. The tamp be signed.

SIGYALLY, s. The tamp be signed. 165

Signet, a. A sovereign's privy seal.

Significant, a. Important; weighly; momentous,

Significant, a. Important; weighly; momentous,

Significant, a. Strongly expressive,

Significant, a. Strongly expressive,

Significant, p.p. Made known by words,

Significant, a. Tacturnity; stillness; secrecy,

- a.a. To put to slence; b. make dirar peech,

Silknificant, a. Not speaking; mactive; mute; tacturn,

Silknificant, a. The pure quarts; silicant,

Silknificant, a. A substance occurring nearly pure in rock
crystal, quarts, &c. Dill. LA. A. A Substance occurring hearly pure in rock-crystal, quarts, &c. SILICITY, e.a. & n. To change into silex, SILICITY, e.a. & n. To change into silex, SILICITY, a. The pod, hear, or sitell or plants of the pulse SILICITY, a. SHINGUSE', SHINGUOUS, a. Having a pod or capsule.
SHIK, s. The production of the slikworm; a woven fabric.
SHIK'EN, SHIK'Y, a. Made of slik; coft; tender. SILK'INESS, r. Smoothness to the touch.

SILL, r. The threshold; lowest piece in a window-frame.

SIL'LABUR, r. A liquor made of milk and wine or eider and sugar. FIL'LILY, ad. In a silly manner; foolishly. FILLILY, ad. In a silly manner; fooliably.
SILLINY, a., Fooliah; wittess; weak; simple.
SILLINY, a., Fooliah; wittess; weak; simple.
SILT, s. Mud; silme; comminuted sand, clay, and earth.
- v.s. To obstruct with clay, sand, or carria.
SILOTHAN, a. Trailing a series of reaks, or a group of
SILOTHAN, a. Trailing a series of reaks, or a group of
SILOTHAN, a. Trailing a series of reaks, or a group of
SILOTHAN, a. Trailing a series of reaks, or a group of
SILOTHAN, a. A. Trailing a series of reaks, or a group of
SILOTHAN, a. The art of covering the surfaces of bodies
with a thin film of silver.
SILOTHAN, a. One who works in silver.
SILOTHAN, a. Like silver; begranded with silver.
SILOTHAN, a. A. genus of animals resembling man, as the
baboon, &c. Shirlan, a Rema of animals resembling men, as the Stabout. A genus of animals resembling men, as the Similans. G. Resembling; like; uniform. Similans. G. Resembling; like; uniform. Similans. A comparison; a similitude. Similans Similans Similans Similans. Similans Similans Similans Similans Similans Similans Similans. Similable A. A comparison; user, controls, con

SIN'LESS, a. Exempt from sin; pure; innocess... SIN'NEE, s. One who sins; an irreligious person. SIN'UATE, s. Turning in and out in an irregular manner.

BINUATION, s. A bending or winding in and out.

BINUASTIV, s. The quality of being sinuous.

BINUOUSTY, s. The quality of being sinuous.

BINUOUS, a. Bending in and out; winding; crooked.

BINUOUS, a. A bay of the see; an opening of the land.

BIP, s.s. To drink a small quantity.

SIPHON, s. A bent tube for drawing off liquids from BIPFING, ppr. Drinking small quantities.

BIR, s. A word of respect in conversation; a title.

SIR, s. A word of respect in addressing a king; a father; a male beast.

STERN, s. A mermadi; an enticing weman. a male beast.

STREN, A. Mermaid; an enticing woman.

SIRIASIS, A. Inflammation of the brain.

SIRIASIS, A. The loin of beaf.

SIRICON, A. The loin of beaf.

SIRICON, A. The loin of beaf.

SIRICOO, A. A relaxing wind from the Libyan deserts.

SIRICASI, A. An adaptation of the word sir, when use. I

with anger, or in playfolness.

SITER, A. A femnie born of the same parents.

SITERSHOOD, A. A number of women of the same order.

SITERSHOOD, A. Libes a sireer; becoming a sister. SISTERLY, a. Like a sister; becoming a sister.

SIT, v.n. To repose on a seat; to incubate; to hold a Section.

SITE, a. Situation; local position; place; locality.

SITE, a. Situation; local position; place; locality.

SITE, a. Cone who site; a tdrd that incubates.

SITTING, a. Heating; seasion; incubation.

SITUATED, a. Placed; circumstanced.

SITUATION, a. Position; condition; state; an office.

SITA, a. The third person of the Hindoo trinity.

SIX, a. Twice three.

SIX FOLD, a. Six times told.

SIXTENNY, a. Worth sixtence,

SIXTENNY, a. Six times twenty.

SIXTENNY, a. Six time twenty.

SIXTENNY, a. Six time attent the tent; ordinal of sixteence. SIA SCURE, a. Six and ter the tenth; ordinal of sixteen, SIXTEEN, a. Six has ter the fifth; ordinal of sixteen, SIXTEENTH, a. Sixth after the fifth; ordinal of sixt, SIXTH, a. The first after the fifth; ordinal of sixty.

SIXTABLE, SIZEABLE, a. Of considerable size.

SIXAR, c. A student of the lowest rank at Lambridge.

SIXAR, c. The act of overting win and sixty, or give.

SIXING, a. The act of overting win and sixty, or give.

SIXING, a. The act of overting win and sixty or give.

SIXING, a. A sort of shoe shod with iron for sliding on the icc; a sex-fish.

SKATER, a. One who skates upon the ice.

SKATING, ppr. Sliding on skates.

SKELLELN, a. A shallow wooden vessel, for holding milk.

SKEC, a. A wild plum growing in hedges.

SKECTOR, a. Little salimon.

SKELLELN, a. A knot of thread or silk.

SKELTELN, a. All the bouse of a human or animal body. SKEL'ETON, s. All the bones of a human or animal body, dried, cleaned, and disposed in their natural position; a general outline. SKETCH, z. An outline: a general outline:

\*\*SKKTCH, A. An outline:

\*\*SKKTCH, A. Incomplete:

\*\*sinished.\*\*

SKEW, A. Oblique; distorted.

SKEW, A. Oblique; distorted.

SKEW, A. Oblique; distorted.

SKEW, A. Awoden or iron pin, used to truss meaf.

SKID, A. Achain to confine a wheel.

SKIP, A. A small light boat; a wherry.

SKILI, A. Having skill; dexterous; drout; expert.

SKILI, B. Readiness or dexterny in any practice; know leave. iedge.

SKIL'ELT, a. A small iron kettle or boiler with a handle,
SKIM, w.a. To clear off the scum; to glide along.
SKIM, MIKE, a. Milk skinomed of its cream.
SKIM MIKE, ppr. Taking off the surface.
SKIM, a. The natural covering of the deah or the animal leaps.
SKIP PER, s. The master of a small merchant vessel. SKIPPING, ppr. Leaping; bounding. SKIRMISH, s. A slight fight in war, less than a set battle, SKIRT, s. The lower loose part of a garment below the SKIRT'ING. c. A narrow vertical board on the floor, round the sides of a room. the sides of a room.

SKITTISH, 4. Shy; easily frightened; wanton; volatile.

SKITTISH, 4.D. Ninepins; a game.

SKILIMAGE, 4. A slight battle; a contest,

SKULK, 8.T. To bide; to absent one's sell.

SKULK, 5.T. The bony case that encloses the brain.

SKULK, 6. The bony case that encloses the brain.

SKULK, 6. A small, fettly quadrayed, allight to the weasel

SKUKK 4. A small, fettly quadrayed, allight to the weasel

SHIELD. 4. A buckler; defence; a protector.
— s.a. To cover with a shield; to defend; to protect.
SHIFT. e.a. To change; to alter.
— s. Change; indirect expedient; last resource; fraud.
SHIFT. e.s. To change; to alter.
— s. Change; indirect expedient; last resource; fraud.
SHIFT. e.s. A. English sliver coin, of the value of rad.
SHILLANG. A. Changeable; shifting.
SHILLANG. A. SHILLANG.
SHILLANG. A. SHILLANG.
SHILLANG. A. SHILLANG.
SHILLANG. A. Faint or imperfect light; a gleam.
SHIN SH. A. To end trays; to glisten; to gleam.
SHIN SL. A. To end trays; to glisten; to gleam.
SHIN GLES. s.p. A. An emptive disease; a kind of tetter.
SHINGLES. s.p. An emptive disease; a kind of tetter.
SHINGLY. A. Loose stones and pebbies.
SHINGLES. s.p. An emptive disease; a kind of tetter.
SHINGLY. G. To end trays; to glisten; to gleam.
SHINGLY. A. To end the second of tetter.
SHINGLY. A. Loose stones and pebbies.
SHINGLY. G. Bright; splendid; luminous; unclouded.
SHINGLY. G. B. Ship should; luminous; unclouded.
SHIP, L. A. Au slarge sea-vessel.
— e.a. To put on beard a ship; to transport in a ship.
SHIP THEMERT. S. One who serves in the same ship.
SHIP THEMERT. S. One who serves in the same ship.
SHIP THEMERT. S. A meater of a ship.
SHIP THEMERT. S. A builder of ships.
SHIP SHIP A. A master of a ship.
SHIP SHIP A. A territorial division; a county.
SHIRE, S. A territorial division; a SHIELD. BHOD'DY, s. refuse goods. SHORT-COMING, s. Descent partials to duty.
SHORTEN, s.d. To contract; to abbreviate; to curtail.
SHORTEN, s.d. Abbreviated writing; stenography.
SHORTIV, ad. Quickly; soon; concisely.
SHORT-RIS, s. Conciseness; brevity; imperfection.
SHORT-RIB, s. One of the lower of false ribs. [ture.
SHORTS, sp.d. The bran and coarse part of meal in mix-SHORT-SIGHTED, a. Unable to see far; intellectually SHORT'-SIGHTED.

The state of t duration.

BHOW-ERINESS, s. The state of being showery.

BHOW-ERINESS, s. The state of being showery.

SHOW-ERY, a. Raining in showers; rainy.

SHOW-MAN, s. One who exhibits shows.

SHOW-MAN, s. One who exhibits shows.

SHOW-MAN, s. Splendid; gaudy; ostentatiously fine.

SHOW-Y, s. Splendid; gaudy; ostentatiously fine.

SHRED-BHOR, ppr. Lutting into shreds. duration

SHERW.s. A psevish woman; a scold; a termagank, SHERWID, a. Artful; cunning; sagacious; sharp-sighted. SHERWIDLY, ad. With strong suspiciou; silly. SHERWIDLY, ad. Forward; strong suspiciou; silly. SHERWIDLY, ad. Froward; petulantly clausorous. SHERWIDLY, a. The other of a sherry clausorous. SHERWIDLY, a. The other of a sherrif.
SHERWARTY, a. The other of a sherrif.
SHERWARTY, a. The quality of being shrill.
SHERICA, a. The strong a seute sound; loud and sharp. SHERICA, a. Case for the relics of a saint.
SHERINE, s. a. case for the relics of a saint.
SHERINE, s. a. To hear, as a priest, at confession. SHERVE, s. a. To hear, as a priest, at confession. SHERVER, s. a. To hear, as a priest, at confession. SHERVER, s. a. The dress of a corpes; a winding-sheet. SHROUDS, s.pl. Large ropes in a ship, to support the masts. masts.
SHGUY-TIDE, s. The first day of Lent.
SHEUE, s. A small, low, dwarfish tree; a mixed Hquor.
SHEUE-BERT, s. A plantation or growth of shrubs.
SHEUE-BERT, s. A plantation or growth of shrubs,
SHEUE-BERT, a. Resembling a shrub; full of shrubs; bushy.
SHEUE-BERT, a. A drawing up of the shoulders.
SHEUE-GING, ppr. Drawing up the shoulders.
SHEUE-BERT, s. A. To feel a cold tremor from fear, horror. SHUFFILE, v.a. To change the position of cards; to quie SHUFFILE, v.a. To sharpe the position of cards; to quie SHUN, v.a. To avoid; to decline; to clude. SHUN wind, ppr. Endeavouring to escape. SHUN wind, To move railway carriages from one line to another.
SHUT, s.a. To enclose; to confine; to bar.
SHUTTER, s. A cover for a window or other aperture.
SHUTTER, s. An instrument used in weaving. SHUTTLE, a. An instrument used in weaving.
SHUTTLECOCK, s. A cork stuck with feathers, to be struck with a battledock.
SHY, a. Reserved; not familiar; suspicious; jealous.
- s. To start, as a horse; to sheer.
SHYLY, ad. With reserve; not familiarly.
SHYAESS, Reserve; coryness.
SHYAESS, Reserve; coryness.
SHYAESS, Reserve; and familiarly.
SHALAGOGHE, a. A needledne to increase the flow of saliva, SHEFRIAN, a. Relating to Siberia; cold.
SHETLANT, a. Making a hissing sound.
SHEYLIANE, a. Composed by sibyls.
SHYLIANE, a. Composed by sibyls.
SHOK, a. Afflicted with disease; ill in health; disgusted.
SHOKLES, u. To grow sick; to grow weak; to languish; to be disgusted. to be disgusted.

SICKLE, A. A hook for reaping grain; a reaping-hook, SICKLINESS, s. Ill health; habitual disease.

SICKLY, a. Not health; habitual disease.

SICKLY, a. Not health; morbid; faint; languid.

SICKLY, S. B. Disease; illness; mause.

SIUE, s. The rib part of animals; margin; party.

-a. Lateral; oblique; indirect; broad.

-n. To join a party; to engage in a faction.

SIDENOARD, s. A piece of furniture placed at one side of a disease. SIDE HOARS, A lateral; oblique; on the side; askance, a dining-room. Lateral; oblique; on the side; askance, SIDE SIDE AND SEATY; relating to the stare. SIDE HOR RAPHY, S. Engraving on stard; askance, SIDFERGERAPHY, S. Ingraving on stard. SIDFERGESCOPE, s. An instrument for detecting small SIDEROG RAPHY, a. Engraving on steel.
SIDEROG COPPE, s. An instrument for detecting small particles of iron.
SIDE SADDLE, s. A woman's saddle or seat on horseback,
SIDE: WALK, s. A walk for foot-passengers; a foot-path.
SIDE WANS, s. A takerally; sidewise,
SIDE: WANS, s. A passing place on a railroad.
SIDLE, s.n. To go sidewise; to move to one side.
SIDER, s.n. Act of besigning a fortified place.
SIEGE, s. Act of besigning a fortified place.
SIESTA, s. (Sp.) A starge of mountains.
SIESTA, s. (Sp.) A starge of mountains.
SIESTA, s. To separate, as flour from bran; to examine closely.
SIGH, s. A deep, long breath. Side, s.d. To separate, as now from man, washing closely.

Side, s. A deep, long breath,
To inhale and cryire andibly; to respire.

Side, s. A deep, long breath,
To inhale and cryire andibly; to respire.

Sight, To inhale and cryire andibly; to respire.

Sight, Tesses, d. Wanting sight; blind.

Sight, Side, Sid

TH. 4. One who works in metals.
THFERY, s. The shop of a smith; smithy.
THING, z. The at of working iron.
THY, s. The shop of a smith; smithery.
THSG, ppr. Striking; afflicting; killing.
THSG, s. A woman's under garmant.
SCK, FROM, c. A labourer's round frock.
TABLE, a. Capable of being smoked.
TABLE, a. Capable of being smoked.
THE, s. A machine for furning materials.
The mit amoke; to use tobacco.
THE-JACK, A. A machine for furning a spit.
THE-JACK, A. Machine for furning a spit.
THE-JACK, S. A machine for furning a spit.
THE-JACK, S. The state of being smoke. KKIRSS, T. The state of being smoke,
KKIRSS, T. The state of being smoke;
KKIRSS, T. The state of being smoke;
KKIRSS, T. The state of the smoke;
KKIRSS, T. The state of the smoke;
KKIRS, T. The state of the smoke;
KKIRS, T. The state of the smoke;
MENGER, S. The state of the palling of the state of the smoke;
MENGER, T. The state of the smoke;
MENGER, T. The state of the smoke;
MENGER, T. The state of the state of the state of the smoke;
MENGER, T. The state of the smoke;
MENGER, T. The state of the smoke;
MENGER, T. The state of t TOH, v.a. To black with smoke; to smut, TINESS, s. Dirthness; obscenity. TTY, a. Soiled or tainted with smut; dirty; obscene, CK, s. A share; a part taken by compact; a slight ESSE Fig. 4. A bridle which crosses a horse's nose.

9.4. A lag, or aiort protuberance; a tree having its
92 fastened in the bottom of arriver.
06ED, o. Full of siags or protuberances; testy.
15. 4. A slimy insect; a slug; a sluggist person.

82.4. The general name of serpents.

1-6.4. To break short; to strike with a sharp sound; bite. A bridle which crosses a horse's nose To Break more; to strike with a snarp sound , but and the breaking; a sharp noise; a small lock.

FEER, 4. One who snays: a sacafain.

FPER, 4. One who snays: a sacafain.

FPIRI, pp. Breaking short; snarting.

FPIRI, a. Bager to bite; snarting; irasefule.

BEE, 4. A gir, a trap; a net; a none.

BINO, ppr. Catching by a none.

BINO, pp. Catching by a An expression of contemposas awards.

E.K. w.s. To emit breath and molature audibly rough the nose.

E.T.ING. Act of succing; sternutation.

F. w.s. To draw air up the nose; to smulf.

G.E. b. To succept to giggle with ill-nature.

G.E. v.s. To succept to giggle with ill-nature.

G.E. v.s. To succept to giggle with ill-nature.

G.E. v.s. To succept to giggle with ill-nature.

F. s. A small straig; a tailor, in contempt.

F. s. A small grainterial bird.

F. s. A small grainterial bird.

F. s. To run at the nose; to cry as a child.

F. s. A journeyman shoemaker; a wound-be-genteel, lear fellow.

B. s. A journeyman shoemaker; a wound-be-genteel, lear fellow. ar fellow. ISH, G. Would be a B. H. To slumber. Baish, as To slumber.

To slumber the results and the through the nose.

ER. ra. To breathe and they through the nose.

ETTO, ppr. Breathing heavily through the nose.

ETTO, ppr. Breathing the nose, as a high-mettled Total Congested vapour which falls in white flakes.

W. A. Congested vapour which falls in white flakes.

W. A. Congested vapour white spring flower.

W. A. E. Law Very early white spring flower.

B. E. Law V. A. E. Law V. Law FFERS. J. One who takes snuff.
FFERS. J.J. An instrument to snuff candles.
FFIRS. ppr. Taking snuff; drawing in with breath
rough the nose.
LE.v.n. To speak through the nose.

SNUFFLES, apl. Obstruction in the nose, SNUFFLES, ppr. Breathing bard through the nose, SNUFFLY, a. Grimed or solled with snuff. SNUG, a. Close; compact and warm; concealed, SNUGGERY, s. A snug place or dwelling. SNUGGERY, s. A snug place or dwelling. SNUGGERY, A. Asing place or dwelling.
SNUGGER, e.m. To lie close; to lie warm.
SNUGGER, e.m. To lie close; to lie warm.
SNUGGER, e.m. Ilke manner; thus; for this reason.
SOAK, e.m. To steep; to dranch; to drain.
SOAK, e.m. An sizaline substance used in washing.
SOAF, e.M. an likeline substance used in washing.
SOAF-SOEK, e. A magnesian stone, apparently unctrous SOAF SURS. A Magnessan score, apparently uncuced SOAF SURS. A Water impregnated with soap. SOAF, v.n. To fly aloft; to account to fine justice tanally, SOAR, v.n. To beave audibly with convulsive sorrow. — 5. A convulsive sigh. -s. A convulsive sigh,
SOFEING, ppr. Crying convulsively,
-t. Lamentation; grief,
SOEER, a. Temperate; abatemious; moderate; calin.
-e.a., To make soher; to cure of intoxication,
SORERLY, ad. Temperately; moderately; coding; calmiy,
SORERTY, t. Temperance; soberness; calumess,
SORICULET, t. Ifr. J. A nickname, or buriesque appella SOC'AGE, s. An ancient tenure of lands.
SOCIABILITY, s. A disposition to converse freely with others. So'CIABLE, a. Companionable; friendly; conversable, SOCIABLE, d. Companionaoie; friesby; conversace,
e. A kind of phathon, or open, four-wheeled carriage,
SOCIABLY, ad. In a sociable manner.
SOCIABLY, Examilar; conversable; companionable,
SOCIABLSM, e. Community of purpose; continuitian.
SOCIABLE, e.d. To render social; be reduce to a social SOCIETY. F. Union of many in one general interess. SOCIETYAN, J. One who denies the divinity and pre-existence of Christ. SOCK. J. A. short stocking. SOCKET, L. Any hollow that receives something inserted. SOCHATIC, SOCIETYAL, J. Relating to Socrates. SOD. A. Agreen turt; a clod with grass on it. SOCIATYLE, SOCIETYAL, J. A fellowship, a fraternity, SODALITY. A. A fellowship, a fraternity, SODALITY. A. A fellowship, a fraternity. SODALITY. S. One sollie boiled. SOTHIM. J. The metallic base of soda. SOTOMIKE, S. One solly of sodomy. SOTOMIK, J. The sin of Sodom, unnatural crime. SOTA. J. A long, soft, easy seak, with cushions. SOTA. J. A long, soft, easy seak, with cushions. SOTA. J. Adding transfer mild; gentla, sothers. SOCI'ETY, s. Union of many in one general interest. SOCIN'IAN, s. One who denies the divinity and pre-exist-SOFFIT, \*\*A ceiling with cross-beams and ornamented compartments.

SOFT, a. Not hard; yielding; tender; mild; gentls.

-ad. Gently; quietly.

SOFFIEN, \*\*e.a. To make soft; to palliste; to alleviate.

SOFF-HEADED, a. Of weak intellect.

SOFF-HEADED, a. Given soft; inclining to softness.

SOFFIEN, \*\*e. Somewhat soft; inclining to softness.

SOFFIEN, \*\*d. Somewhat soft; inclining to softness.

SOFFIEN, \*\*d. Somewhat soft; inclining to softness.

SOFFIEN, \*\*f. Quality of being soft; effeminacy.

SOFFIEN, \*\*f. Quality of being soft; effeminacy.

SOFFIEN, \*\*f. Quality of being soft; effeminacy.

SOIL, \*\*e.a. To make driv; to foul; to pollute.

-\*f. Mould; earth mixed with vegetable matter; dung; compost. SOILING, . Feeding horses, &c., with grass and other green food. SO'JOURN, v.m. To dwell for a time; to have a temporary abode.

SOL'ACE, E.G. To console; to allay; to comfort; to cheer.

SOL'ACE, E.G. To console; conforting; consoling.

SOL'ANE, G. P. Asmaging; conforting; consoling.

SOLANE, G. Relating to the sun; measured by the sun.

SOLDER, E.G. To unite or fasten with netallic cement.

SOLDER, L. One who fights for pay.

SOLDERING. Becoming a soldier; martial.

SOLINERY, E. Soldiers collectively.

SOLE, E. The bottom of the foot, or of the shoe; a small sea flat.

E. Singler, only a glone; solitary.

C. Singler, only a glone; solitary. abode. - a. Single; only; alone; solitary.

Sol. ECISM, c. An impropriety of speech.

Sol. ECIST, J. One who commits a selectam.

Sol. ED, pp. Provided with soles.

Sol. ED, ad. With no other person or thing; singly.

Sol. EM, ad. With no other person or thing; singly. OUS.

SOLEM'NITY, z. A religious ceremony; seriousness
SOL'EM'NIZI, v.a. To celebrate in due form.
SOL'EMIZI, v.a. To exclebrate in due form.
SOLEA', n. To exercise the voice on the gamut, while
articulating the syllables sol, f.u. sol, f.c.
SOLEA'NIC, ppr. Singing the notes of the gamut.
SOLECT, v.a. To importune; to extremely to sale

SKY. a. The apparent arch or vault of heaven,
SKY-LAK. A. Like the sky.

KKY-LAK. A. Like the sky.

KKY-LAK. A. a lark that mounts, and sings as it flies.
KKY-LAK. A. a lark that mounts, and sings as it flies.
KKY-LAK. A. a lark that mounts, and sings as it flies.
KKY-LAK. A. a lark that mounts are said ther.

SKY-BOCKET. A. A kind of firework in a roof.

SKY-BOCKET. A. Toward the sky.

SKY-WAIII, a. Toward the sky.

SKY-WAIII, a. Toward the sky.

SKAR-R. A. Toward the sky.

SKAR-R. A. Loose; relaxed; remies; not diligent,

BLACK. E. To relax; to remit; to mitigate.

SKAKKWATER. L. To relax; to remit; to initigate.

SKAKKWATER. L. To shut hard; to push violently.

SKAMINING, ppr. Shutting hard.

SKAMING, SLEEK NESS, 2. Glossiness or smoothness of surface. SLEEK NESS, 2. Glossiness or smoothness of surface. SLEEK PERS, 2. Glossiness or smoothness of surface. SLEEK PERS, 4. A piece of timber used on radiroads to support the rails.

SLEER PINS, 8. Disposition to sleep; throwsiness. SLEEP PINSS, 8. Disposition to sleep; drowsiness. SLEEP PINSS, 8. Disposition to sleep; drowsiness. SLEEP PINSS, 8. Disposition to sleep; drowsiness. SLEEP PINSS, 8. Wanting sleep; always awake. SLEEP PINSS, 8. The state of being sleety, and snow. SLEEP PINSS, 8. The state of being sleety, and snow. SLEEP PINSS, 8. The state of being sleety, and snow. SLEEP PINSS, 8. The state of being sleety, sleety. SLEEP PINSS, 8. The state of being sleety, sleety. SLEEP PINSS, 8. The state of being sleety, sleet, 8. SLEEP, 8. To separate into threads. SLEED, 8. A. To separate into threads. SLEED, 8. A. To separate into threads. SLEED, 8. A. Athin ship that the walst; fragile; slim. SLEED PINSS, 8. Well spinses; thinness; weakness. SLEEP, 8. A weaver's reed. SLEEP, 8. A weaver's reed. SLEEP, 8. To move swittly on lee; to glide. SLED, 8. To move swittly on lee; to glide. SLED, 8. To move swittly on lee; to glide. SLED, 8. To move swittly on lee; to glide. SLED, 8. Small; inconsiderable; not important; weak. 8. Keglect; contempt; act of scorn. 8. Medical Pinsses, 8. Weakness; want of strength. SLEEP, 9. Viscosity; state of stime. PLAYSESS, 8. The state of being slime. SLEEP, 8. Viscosity; state of slime. SLEEP, 8. Viscosity; state of slime. SLEEP, 8. Viscosity; state of slime. SLEEP, 8. A Scale Scale Pinsses; want of strength. SLING s. An instrument for throwing stones; a hanging bundage.

-v.a. To throw by a sling; to cast; to hang loosely, as in a sling.

SLINK, v.a. To sneak; to steal out of the way.

SLIP, v.a. To slide involuntarily; not to tread firm.

-s. A false step; error; inistake; a cutting of a plant.

SLIPPER, s. A light, thin shoe.

SLIPPER, s. A slight, thin shoe.

SLIPPER, s. Smooth, hard to hold or keep; changeable.

SLIPPING, ppr. Gliding; escaping from.

SLIPPING, pa. Having shoes slipped on, but not pulled up at the heels. bundage. v.a. To throw by a sling; to cast; to hang loosely, as

SLIT, v.a. To cut lengthwise: to make a long cut in.

— s. A long cut or narrow opening.

SLITTING, ppr. Cutting lengthwise.

SLIVER, s. A piece of any substance torn off. SLITTING, ppr. Cutting iengtiwise.
SLITVER, a. A piece of any substance torn off.
SLOBBER, s.a. To slaver; to spill upon.
SLOBBER, a. Moist, floody; wet.; a small wild plum.
SLOGAN, s. The war-cry of a Highland clan.
SLOGAN, s. The war-cry of a Highland clan.
SLOGR, a. A vessel with one mast, like a cutter.
SLOP, s.a. To soil by spilling water or other liquor.
SLOF, s.a. A no blique direction; inclination; decivity.
SLOFING, ppr. Inclining obliquely.
SLOFING, s. a. Wetwess or modiliness of the earth.
SLOPPINGS, s. A wetness or modiliness of the carth.
SLOFP, d. Mary and wet; plashy; watery.
SLOFING, a. Anarrow piece of timber which holds larger ones together.
SLOFIN, s. Sluggishness; a manimal proverbial for its SLOTH, s. Sluggishness; a mammal proverbial for its slowness. SLOTH FUL, a. Addicted to sloth; lazy; idle. SLOTHOUND, s. A bloodhound. SLOTTING-MACHINE, s. A machine for grooving metal surfaces. SLOUGH, s. A downcast look; a clownish gait.

— v.n. To have a downcast, clownish look.

SLOUGH (slou), s. A deep, miry place; a hole full of — s.a. To have a downess, clownish look.

SLOUGH (slow), s. A deep, miry place; a hole full of mud.

SLOUGH (slow), s. A deep, miry place; a hole full of mud.

SLOUGHY (slow), s. Miry; beggy; muddy.

SLOUGHY (slow), s. Miry; beggy; muddy.

SLOWEN, s. A person carelessly dressed.

SLOWEN, s. A person carelessly dressed.

SLOWEN, s. A person carelessly dressed.

SLOWEN, s. Wanting celerity; inactive; tardy; sluggi.

SLOWEN, s. Wanting celerity; inactive; tardy; sluggi.

SLOWESS, s. Dilatoriness; want of velocity; dulness; SLOWEN, s. A kind of slow-creeping small; a cylindrical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun.

SLUGG, s. Dirt mixed with water; pulverized ice.

SLUGG, s. A kind of slow-creeping small; a cylindrical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun.

SLUGG, s. Dirt mixed with water; pulverized ice.

SLUGG, s. A find of slow-creeping small; a cylindrical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun.

SLUGG, s. A find of slow-creeping small; a cylindrical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun.

SLUGG, s. A flowing size is a vent for water.

SLUGCISHESS, c. Dulness; sloth; laziness; incrincas, SLUICE, s. A flowing size is a vent for water.

SLUICING, ppr. Wetting abundantly, SLUME, s. A flow, s. C. Sundantly, so reproach.

- Faint reproach; slight disgrace; trick,

ELEMED, pp. Fassed tweer, solled.

SLUSHY, a. Full of metting mow.

SLUTING, a. Negligent of cleanliness; dirty; filth, SLUBRED, pp. Passed over; softed.
SLUBR, a. Mud; melting snow.
SLUBRY, a. Full of melting snow.
SLUBRY, a. Full of melting snow.
SLUT, s. A dirty woman; a sintern.
SLUTTER, a. Negligent of cleanlines; dirty; filthy.
SLY, a. Meanly artful; instituou; cunning; arch.
SLY, a. Meanly artful; instituou; cunning; arch.
SLY, a. H. a. Sy manner; with secrecy.
SLY, a. M. a. Sy manner; with secrecy.
SMACK, v.a. To make a noise with the lipe; to kiss.
— a. A relish; a loud kiss; a slight blow; a finding-boxt.
SMALL, a. Little in quantity; slender; petty; diminitive. SMALL/ARMS, s.pl. A general term for rifles, pistols, SMALL/NES, t. M. Erreches.
SMALL/NES, t. Ettleress, and of bulk; minutenes.
SMALL/NES, t. An eruptive, malignant, contagious SMALLYSES, s. Littleness; want of bulk; minuteness SMALL-POX, s. An eruptive, malignant, contagion disease.

SMALT, s. A beautiful blue kind of glass.

SMALT, s. Quick, pungent, lively pain, corporeal or intellectual.

- e. R. To feel a quick, lively pain,

- a. Pungent; sharp; quick; witty; lively,

SMALT, short, sharp; quick; witty, lively,

tion from military service.

However, sharp; to break in pieces,

SMATTER, s. To dead in violence; to break in pieces,

SMATTER, s. To dead in violence; to contaminate,

SMELLING, s. The act of one who smells

SMELLING, s. The act of one who smells

SMELLING, s. The cof of one who smells

SMELLING, s. The cof of one who smells

SMELT, s. A small see-fish; a young salmon,

extracting metal.

SMELTING, s. To look gay of joyous,

SMILT, s. A look gay of joyous,

SMILT, s. A mole wantenty, affectedly, or pertly,

SMILT, s. To show how a continue.

SMILT, s. To show how strikes or amites,

SMITER, s. To smile wantenty, affectedly, or pertly,

SMITER, s. To show how strikes or amites,

SMITER.

SNUFFLES, s.pl. Obstruction in the nose.
SNUFFLING, ppr. Breathing hard through the nose.
SNUFFLING, ppr. Breathing hard through the nose.
SNUFFLING. a. Grimed or solled with snuff.
SNUG, a. Close; compact and warm; concealed.
SNUGGERY, s. A snug place or dwelling.
SNUGGLR, s.n. To lie close; to lie warm.
SNUGLY, s.n. To lie close; to lie warm.
SNUGLY, a. Closely; sacily.
SOA, s.d. In like manner; thus; for this reason.
SOAK, s.d. To steep; to dranch; to drain.
SOAP, s. An alkaline substance used in washing.
SOAP-SOLKE, s. One who makes soan.
SOAP-SOLKE, s. One who makes soan.
SOAP-SOLKE, s. One who makes soan. One who works in metals. One who works in metals.
 ERY, s. The shop of a smith; smithy.
 ING, s. The act of working iron.
 Y, s. The shop of a smith; smithery.
 Oppr. Striking; afflicting; killing.
 IN, pp. Excited to something; struck.
 A woman's under garment.
 A knowledge of being smoked.
 A sooty exhabition from burning materials. nild, a. Capable of being smoked.
A sooty exhabition from burning materials. To emit smoke; to use tobacco.
JACK, A. A machine for turning a spit.
LESS, a. Having no smoke.
LY, ad. So as to be full of smoke,
LY, ad. So as to be full of smoke,
LY, ad. So as to be full of smoke,
LY, ad. So as to be full of smoke; obscure,
a. Emitting smoke; full of smoke; obscure,
a. Emitting smoke; idl of smoke; obscure,
t.a. Even on the surface; not rough; bland.
To make smooth or easy; to palliste.
CNESS, a. Evenness on the surface; softness,
CYNONGED, a. Using flattery,
Ed. So. To success with smoke; to stiffle.
Ed. So. To success with smoke; be tiffle.
E. Nice; spruce; affectedly smark,
LZ, e.a. To import or export prods unlawfully.
LING, ppr. Importing without paying duly,
A spot made with soot or coal, or the like; EOAP'STONE. 4. A magnesian stone, apparently unctrous to the touch.

SOAP'SUDS, 2. Water impregnated with soap.

SOAP'A. Resembling or having the quality of soap,

SOAP, 4. Resembling or having the quality of soap,

SOB, 2. To fly about; to ascend; to fly intellectually,

SOB, 2. To heave audibly with convulsive sorrow.

- 2. A convulsive sigh.

SOFBING, ppr. Crying convulsively.

SOFBING, ppr. Crying convulsively.

SOFBING, 1. Temperated to the moderate; calm.

- 2. To make soler; to cure of intexication.

SOBERIY, ud. Temperately; moderately; coolly; calmly.

SOBERIY, v. Temperately; sofermes; calmenses.

SOBRIQUET, 1. Temperately one some signal converges of the soap. SOC'AGE, s. An ancient tenure of lands. SOCIABILITY, s. A disposition to converse freely with v.a. To black with smoke; to smut.
NESS, s. Dirtiness; obscenity.
c. a. Solled or tainted with smut; dirty; obscene.
a. A share; a part taken by compact; a slight others. SO'CIABLE, a. others, SO CLABLE, a. Companionable; friendly; conversable.

— s. A kind of phaston, or open, four-wheeled carriage, SO CLABLY, ad. In a sociable manner.

SO CLAL, a. Familiar; conversable; companionable.

SO CLALISM, s. Community of purpose; connumiam.

SO CLALISM, s. Community of purpose; contemplain. .E. a. A bridle which crosses a horse's nose.
A Jag. or short protuberance; a tree having its
astened in the bottom of a river.
D. a. Full of snags or protuberances; testy.
A slimy lineet; a slug; a sluggish person.
E. The general name of serpents.
To break abort; to strike with a sharp sound; SOCI'ETY, s. Union of many in one general interest. SOCIN'IAN, s. One who denies the divinity and pre-exist-SOCINTAN, s. One who denies the divinity and pre-existence of Christ.

SOCK, s. A short stecking.

SOCKET, s. Any boilow that receives something inserted.

SOCKET, s. Any boilow that receives something inserted.

SOCKET, s. A present turf; a dold with grass on it.

SOC, s. A green turf; a dold with grass on it.

SOD, s. A green turf; a dold with grass on it.

SOD, s. A green turf; a dold with carbonic acid.

SOD LAWATER, s. Water impregnated with carbonic acid.

SOD LAWATER, s. Water Solom; unnatural crime.

SOP LAWATER, s. The sin of Solom; unnatural crime.

SOF SOT LAWATER, s. Water Solom; unnatural crime. sudden breaking; a sharp noise; a small lock. sudden breaking; a sharp noise; a small lock. it, a. One who snaps; a sea-fish. NG, ppr. Breaking short; snarling; SBL, a. Eager to hite; snarling; inselble. a. A gin; a trap; a net; a noise. id., ppr. Catching by a noise. sn. To grow!; to speak roughly or harshly, quarrel; an angry context of quarrel; an angry context of the property of the proper . v.a. To catch eagerly; to solve mastur; we present a quip. "BLOCK, s. A sort of pulley in a ship. "BLOCK, s. A sort of pulley in a ship. some fitter in the solve cover of the truckle. Since the solve cover of the solve c SOFFIT, A. A ceiling with cross-beams and ornamented compartments.

SOFI, G. Not hard; yielding; tender; mild; gentle,
—ad. Gently; quietly.
SOFFIEN, so. To make soft; to palliate; to alleviate,
SOFF-HEADED, a. Of weak inselect.
SOFF-HEADED, a. G. Kind-hearted; gentle,
SOFFIEN, a. Somewhat soft; inclining to softness,
SOFFIEN, a. Somewhat soft; inclining to softness,
SOFFIEN, a. Somewhat soft; inclining to softness,
SOFFIEN, a. Quality of being soft; effeminacy,
SOFFIEN, a. Quality of being soft; effeminacy,
SOFFIEN, a. Quality of being soft; effeminacy,
SOFFIEN, a. To the softness of being soft softness,
SOFFIEN, a. To make dirty; to foul; to pollute,
—s. Mould; earth mixed with vegetable matter; dung; compost, rus.

v.m. To emit breath and moisture audibly in the nose.

Ng. s. Act of sneezing; sternutation.

v.m. To draw sir up the nose; to snuff.

A species of ect. of gigle with ill-nature.

R. v.m. To sneed or even with scissors.

small shred; a paring; a tailor, in contempt.

v. A small graintorials lid.

R. s. One who ents or clips.

v.m. To run at the nose; to cry as a child.

LING, ppr. Crying for little cause.

A journeymun shoemaker; a wound-be-genteel, riellow.

SH, a. Would-be-genteel.

v.m. To slumber. To emit breath and moisture audibly compost. SOLUTING, s. Feeding horses, &c., with grass and other green food. SOJOURN, s.n. To dwell for a time; to have a temporary abode.
SOL'ACR, s.a. To console; to allay; to comfort; to cheer.
SOL'ACROG, ppr. Assuaging; comforting; consoling.
SOL'AN-GOOSE, s. The gamet.
SOL'AR, a. Reb.ting to the sun; measured by the sun.
SOL'DER, s. One who fights for pay.
SOL'DER, iv. Becoming a solder; martial.
SOL'DER, iv. Becoming a solder; martial.
SOL'DERLY, a. Bodiers collectively.
SOLE, s. The bottom of the foot, or of the shoe; a small 5h. .c. To slumber.
short nan.
s.n. To breathe audibly through the nese.
s.n. To breathe audibly through the nese.
10, ppr. Breathing heavily through the nese.
s.n. To blow through the nese, as a high-method SOLE, s. sea-fish. s. The nose of a beast.
Congealed vapour which falls in white flakes.
BOP, s. A very early white spring flower.
G. Resembling anow; white like anow.
G. Resembling anow; white like anow.
G. Experiments of the constance of the constance of the constance of the nose.
To draw in with the breath; to inhale.
R. S. One who takes amount candles.
No. ppr. Taking smult; drawing in with breath it the nose.
L. The constance of the constance of the nose.
L. The constance of the constance of the nose.
L. The constance of the sec. 118h.

-a. Single; ouly; alone; solitary.

501/ECISM, a. An impropriety of speech,

801/ECIST, a. One who commits a solectism,

801.ED, pp. Provided with soles.

801.ELY, ad. With no other person or thing; singly,

801.EMN, a. Religiously grave; formal; affectedly seri-SOLEMN, G. Religious prave, sources, so

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SOLIC'ITOR. A. An attorney or counsellor at law.
SOLIC'ITOR. A. Annious careful; concerned.
SOLICITORS, a. Annious careful; concerned.
SOLICITORS, a. Annious careful; concerned.
SOLICITORS, a. Full of matter; compact; deine; substantial.
SOLICITITY, s. Feliowship, or joint interest.
SOLICITITY, s. To make like a solid a substance,
SOLICITITY, s. Trimness; hardness; reality.
SOLICITITY, s. Trimness; hardness; reality.
SOLICITITY, s. Trimness; hardness; reality.
SOLICITITY, a. Triaking to one solitude.
SOLICITITY, a. Triaking to one solitude.
SOLICITARINES, s. An ormanent for the neck; a game.
SOLITARINEY, ad. In solitude; without company.
SOLITARINESS, s. Forbearance of company; mabitual retirement.
                                                retirement
                             SOL'ITARY, a. Single; lonely; not having company.
SOL'ITUDE, s. Loneliness; remoteness from company.
SO'LO, s. A piece of music played or sung by one person
                                                ouly.
                             SOL'STICE, 4. The time at which the sun is at the greatest
                         SOLISTICE, a. The time at which the sun is at the greatest distance from the equator, indemniner and nud-winter. SOLISTITIAL, a. Happening at the solistice.
SOLUBLITY, a. Capability of teing dissolved in a fluid.
SOLUBLE, a. That may be dissolved; relaxing.
SOLUTION.2. Act of dissolving; resolution of a doubt.
SOLIVABILITY, a. The state of being soluble.
SOLIVABILITY, a. The state of being soluble.
SOLIVABILITY and the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution.
                             SOLVABLE, a. Capable of explanation,
SOLVER, a. To clear; to explain; to resolve,
SOLVERY, a. Ability to pay all debts,
SOLVERY, a. Having power to dissolve; able to pay all
solvers, a. Having power to dissolve; able to pay all
                         SOLUTION, a. Having power to dissolve; ance we solution, a. Having power to dissolve; ance we solution, a. Having power to dissolve; ance we solution, and the solution of the
                                SONNETER, c. A present or the that sings.

SONNETER, c. A measure of the that sings.

SONNETER, c. A measure of the that sings.

SONNETER, c. A talking in sieep, or while dreaming, sidn'tolkexce, c. Incilination to sieep.

SUNATA, a Relating to or giving sound,

SUNATA, a A person or a bird that sings,

SUNCETER, c. A person or a bird that sings,

SUNCETER, c. A person or a bird that sings,

SUNTERER, a A short sound; sonorfide,

SUN'INLAW, s. A mean married to one's daughter,

SUN'NETER, c. A recent or short posint.

SUN'NETER, c. A measure or short posint.

SUN'NETER, c. A Townson the sun short posint.

SUN'NETER, c. A measure or short posint.

SUN'NETER, c. A measure or short posint.

SUN'NETER, c. A measure producting sound.
                             80P. s. Anysame pacify.

80PR'ISM, s. A fallacious argument.

80PR'IST, s. A subtle, cavilling disputer.

80PRISTIC, a. Relating to sophistry; fallaciously subtle.

80PRISTICATE, s.a. To adulterate; to corrupt with
SOPELSI, A. A SUDAR, CEVILING GISPAGE,
SOPHISTICATE, v.a. To adulterate; to corrupt with
something spurious disclosure seasoning; a subtle fallacy,
SOPORIFY, a. Causing sleep; narcotic,
SOPORIFY, a. Causing sleep; narcotic,
SOPPED, pp. Steeped in gravy,
SOPELS, pp. Steeped in gravy,
SORESEK, s. A conjurer; an enchanter; a mapician,
SONCERK, s. The fighest feinale volce in music,
SONCERK, s. A conjurer; an enchanter; a mapician,
SONCERK, s. The control of sorrerers; magic; enchantment,
SONCERY, s. The fructification of vorticosty,
SORE, v. A place tender and painful, as from excertain,
sore the control of the contr
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SORDETCIDE, s. The murder or the murderer of a sister.

SORDETCIDE, s. The murder or the murderer of a sister.

SONERIA, s. d. Meanly; poorly; pitianly.

SONEROW, s. To grieve; to be sai; to be dejected:

SONEROW. D. The siste of being sorry.

SONEROW. D. The state of being sorry.

SONEROW. D. S. Expression of sorrow.

SONEROW. S. Eccling sorrow ; grieved; sorrow ful; vile.

SONEROW. S. Feeling sorrow ; grieved; sorrow ful; vile.

SONEROW. S. Feeling sorrow ; grieved; sorrow ful; vile.

SONEROW. D. Feeling sorrow ; grieved; sorrow ful; vile.

SONEROW. D. Feeling sorrow ; grieved; sorrow ful; vile.

SONEROW. D. Feeling sorrow ; grieved; sorrow ful; vile.

SONEROW. D. Feeling sorrow ; grieved; sorrow ful; vile.

SONEROW. D. Feeling sorrow ; grieved; sorrow ful; vile.

SONEROW. D. Feeling sorrow ; grieved; sorrow ful; vile.

SONEROW. D. Houterd to order; classed.

SONEROW. D. Houterd to order; classed.

SONEROW. A. Haller of the southing rost.

SONEROW. A. Haller of the southerd or under voles.

SONEROW. S. (Fr.) Foolishness; folly; nonsenset.

SONEROW. S. (Fr.) A wasting maid; an intriguing southern of the southern of under voles.

SOUCHONG. 4. A kind of black tes. superior to come SOUCHONG', s. A kind of black tea, superior to congo. SOUGH (ste'), s. A whisting of the wind. SOUL, s. The immaterial and immortal spirit of man. SOUGH (No. ). .

SOUL, a. The immaterial and immortal spirit or meas.

SOULLESS, s. Without sour; mean; low-spirited.

SOUND, d. Whole; healthy; hearty, not hurt; orthodor.

-s. A shallow sen; the arr-binder of a finh; a prose;
anything audible.

-s.a. To cause to sound; to search by a plummet; to anything section of the search by a piunimes; we try; to examine.

SOUND'ING, ppr. Trying the depth of water with a plummet; making a sound.

SOUND LESS, a. Not to be fathomed; without sound.

SOUND LESS, a. Healthmess; orthodoxy; solidity.

SOUP, s. A strong decection of flean or food; a rich broth.

SOUR, a. Acid to the taste; pungeut; morose.

SOURCE s. Spring; fountain; origin; first cause.

SOURCE s. Spring; fountain; origin; first cause.

SOURCES, a. Sounewhat sour.

SOURCES, a. Souther; peevishness; saperity.

SOUSCES, pr. Flunging in water; pickling.

SOUSCES, pr. Flunging in water; pickling.

SOUTH s. One of the cardinal points of the compass.

SOUTH SILENT SECURITY SOUTH SECURITY SECURITY.

SOUTHERING. A. Lying towards the south; counting from the south security of the south; counting from the south; counting from the south; counting from the south; counting from the south; the south.

SOUTHERNER, a. Belonging to the south; meridional.

SOUTHERNER, a. An imhabitant of the south.

SOUTHERNMOST, a. Farthest towards the south. SOUTH WARD, as. Towards the south, southern country.

SOUTH WARD, as. Towards the south.

SOUTH WARD, as. Towards the south.

SOUTH WARD, as. Towards the south. SOUTH'ERNWOOD, s. A perennial plant resembling SOUTH WALD, ad. Towards the south.
SOUTH WALD, ad. Towards the south and west.
SOUTH'S, a. (Fr.) A remembrance.
SOVERIUM, a. Supreme in power; efficacious.
- a. A supreme lord or ruler; a gold coin = 20s. Sow. Ex. The female of the bog.

- r.a. To scatter seed for growth; to propagate. - v.a. po scatter seen for grown; to propagate.
SOVA, po Scattered, as seed.
SOV, a. A kind of same for fish.
SVA. a. A place where mineral vaters are found.
SVACE, a. Extension in all directions; area; a small time.
SVACOUS, a. Having much space; ample; wide; sake-SPACIOUS, s. Having much space; ample; wide; extersive.

SPACIOUSNESS, R. Roominess; wide extension.

SPADE, A. Ashovel for digging; a sut of cards.

SPADE, A. Ashovel for digging; a sut of cards.

SPADE, A. A gelding.

SPATH, s. One of the Turkish cavalry.

SPAN, s. Nine inches; any short duration.

- r.a. To measure by the hand extended.

SPANTELS, s. The triangular space included between the SPANTELS, s. A sporting dog; a fawning person.

SPANTEL, a. A sporting dog; a fawning person.

SPANTEL, a. To strike with the open hand.

SPANKER, a. A ship's driver or atter-sail.

SPANNEN, ppr. Measuring with the extended hand.

SPAR, a. A brittle mineral; a common term for masta, yards, &c.

- r.m. To light as a pugilist; to contend.

SPARKER, a. A small nail, used in shoes.

SPARKER, a. To use frugually; to do without; to afford.

- a. Scanty; krugal; wanting fig.th.

SPARE'NESS, s. The state of being thin or lean.
SPARE'NIB, s. A part of a hog's side, consisting of ribs
with but little flesh. SPEW, e.a. To vomit; to expectorate.
SPHACELATE, a. Withered; dead (a botanical term).
SPHACELIS, s. A gangene; a morufication.
SPHACFUS, s. Beg-moss.
SPHENOM, a. Veogreshaped. SPARE BID. 4. A part of a hog side, consisting of rice with but little field.

BPAL 5G, PPE little; scattly; slettment.

SPAR 5G, A particle of fire; a lively, say man; a beau.

SPARK 1. A particle of fire; a lively, say man; a beau.

SPARK 1. A particle of fire; a lively, say man; a beau.

SPARK 1. A particle of fire; a lively, say man; a beau.

SPARK 1. On omit sparks; to shine; to glitter.

SPARK 1. A particle of metalogy emitting sparks.

SPARK 1. A contending or fighting.

SPARTOW, s. A small chipping out of hawk.

SPARK Y. a. Consisting of or resembling spar.

SPARK Y. a. Consisting of or resembling spar.

SPARK Y. a. Scattered; thinly spread int dense.

SPARS SESS. s. Scattered state; thinness.

SPAR 5. A violent contraction of the nuscles.

SPARM 8. A violent contraction of the nuscles.

SPARM 9. The spawn of anell fab.

SPART 1. The spawn of anell fab.

SPARTTER, e.a. To sprinkle with dirt or with water.

SPARTTER, e.a. To sprinkle with dirt or with water. SPHAG'SUM, I. Bog-moss.
SPHENOID, a. Wedge-shaped.
SPHERE, I. Compuss of knowledge, action, or influence.
SPHERE, I. Compuss of knowledge, action, or influence.
SPHERICTTY, I. Rotundity, globosity.
SPHERICTTY, I. Rotundity, globosity.
SPHERIOID'AL, a. Of the form of a spheroid.
SPHEROIL'AL, a. Of the form of a spheroid.
SPHEROIL'AL, a. Of the form of a spheroid.
SPHEROIL'AL, a. Instrument for measuring the unickness of small bodies, the curvature of optical SPHEROMPITER. An instrument for measuring the unickness of small bodies, the curvature of optical glasses, &c. 
SPHEROLE, a. A little sphere. 
SPHEROLE, a. A general uame for those muscles which close or contract the orifices they surround. 
SPHEROLE, a. A failed monster in Egypt, having the face SPHEROLE, and the body of a Hon. 
SPHEROLE, a. Having spikes or ears to betanical term). 
SPICE, a. An aromatic substance; a sample. 
SPICERY, a. Brosses collectively; a repeatory of spices, 
SPICING, a. Having sans like cour; pointed. 
SPICING, a. The seasoning with spikes. 
SPICING, a. Aromatic; fragrant; having qualities of spice. 
SPICER, a. A web-spinning insect. 
SPICER, a. A pin or per to stop a faucet in a cask. 
SPIKE, a. An ear of corn or grain; a long iron mail. 
SPIELE, a. A mooden per to stop a hole in a cask of Hquor. 
SPILLING, ppr. Wasting; undering to be lost, as hquid. 
SPILLING, ppr. Wasting; undering to be lost, as hquid. 
SPILLING, ppr. Wasting; undering to be lost, as hquid. 
SPILLING, ppr. Wasting; undering to be lost, as hquid. 
SPILLING, ppr. Wasting; undering to be lost, as hquid. 
SPILLING, ppr. Wasting; undering to be lost, as hquid. 
SPILLING, ppr. Wasting; undering to be lost, as hquid. 
SPILLING, ppr. Wasting; undering to be lost, as hquid. 
SPILLING, ppr. Bandli pieces of wood used for highting pipe, or making matches. 
SPING, a. To draw out and twist into threads; to twirl. 
SPING, a. The back-bone; a large tuorn, of woody substance. 
SPINE, a. A species of ruby, of various colours. SPATER (FORM, a. Lessenbling a spear in form, SPATER, e.a. To sprinkle with dirt or with water. SPATTERDASHES, spl. Coverings for the legs. SPATULA, a. A thin, Froad knife, used to spread plasters. SPATULATE, a. Shaped like a spatula. SPATULATE, a. Shaped like a spatula. SPATULATE, a. A disease in horses, consisting of a bony excrescence on the inside of the hough. SPATURATE, by. Diseased with spatua. SPATURATE, SPATURATE, a. SPATURATE, a. The aggs of 1sh or of frogs. SPATURATE, a. The aggs of 1sh or of frogs. SPATURATE, a. The aggs of 1sh or of frogs. NEAN, s.o. To castrate female antimals.

SPEAN, s.o. To task; to discourse; to converse.

SPEAN, s.o. To task; to discourse; to converse.

SPEAN, s.o. To task; to discourse; to converse,

SPEAN, s. Discourse; elecution; declamation.

SPEAN, s. A long sharp-pointed weapon.

SPEAN, s. A long sharp-pointed wapon.

SPEAN, s. A practical manner; pecular; chief.

SPECIALES, s. A practical manner; pecularly.

SPECIALES, s. A practical results of peculiar case; particularly; a deed.

SPECIAL Coin, sa a circulating medium.

SPECIES, s. A class; a subdivision; a single order of beings. SPINE, s. The back-bone; a large thorn, of woody substance.

SPINELL, s. A species of ruby, of various colours.

SPINELL, s. A species of ruby, of various colours.

SPINELL, s. A species of ruby, of various colours.

SPINELL, s. A species of ruby, of various colours.

SPINELL, s. Quality of being apiny.

SPINNINELS, s. Quality of being apiny.

SPINNINEL, s. One who spins.

SPINNIEL, s. One who spins.

SPINNIEL, s. One who spins.

SPINNIEL, s. The spins are spinsing is performed.

SPINNIEL, s. The spins are spinsing is performed.

SPINNING-ENBY, s. A nachine for spinsing cotton.

SPINNING-ENBY, s. State of being thermy; perplexity.

SPINOUS, s. Thorny; full of thorns.

SPINNIEL, s. A species of pantheism.

SPINSTES, s. An unmarried woman.

SPINULOSE, s. Covered with spines.

SPINULOSE, s. Covered with spines.

SPINULOSE, s. Thorny; briery; perplexed.

SPIRALL, s. A breathing-hole; a vent; a small apertura.

SPIRALL, s. A urve or spinal line; a steeple.

SPIRIT, s. An asparition; temper; courage; a distilled

SWILITER, s. Bold; courascous; tell of fire. beings.
SPECIFIC. s. An efficacious medicine.
— a. Distinguishing one from another; peculiar.
SPECIFICATION, s. A particular mention; a description PRECIFICATION, a. A particular mention; a description at length.

SPECTHED, pp. Described at length; particularized.

SPECTHED, pp. Described at length; particularized.

SPECTHED, a. A pattern; a sample.

SPECTHEN, a. A pattern; a sample.

SPECTHEN, a. A pattern; a sample.

SPECTHEN, a. A pattern; a sample.

SPECK, a. A small discoloration or stain; a spot.

SPECK, a. A small discoloration or stain; a spot.

SPECK, a. A small discoloration or stain; a spot.

SPECK, a. A small discoloration or stain; a spot.

SPECK, a. A small discoloration or stain; a spot.

SPECK, a. C. To mark with small spot.

SPECK, a. C. To mark with small spot.

SPECK, a. A small discoloration or stain; a spot.

SPECK, a. C. To mark with small spot.

SPECK, a. C. Belating to shows.

SPECK, a. C. Belating to shows.

SPECK, a. A specarition; a shost; a phasitom.

SPECK, a. A specarition; a shost; a phasitom.

SPECK, a. C. To mark to a spectre; shostly.

SPECK, a. C. Belating to a spectre; shostly.

SPECK, a. C. To mark to a spectre; shostly.

SPECK, a. C. To mark to a spectre; shostly.

SPECK, a. C. To mark to a spectre; shostly.

SPECK, a. C. To mark to a spectre; shostly.

SPECK, a. C. To mark to a spectre; shostly.

SPECK, a. C. To mark to a spectre; shostly.

SPECK, a. C. To mark to a spectre; shostly.

SPECK, a. C. To mark to a spectre; shostly.

SPECK, a. C. To mark to a spectre of speck.

SPECK, a. C. To mark to a spectra of speck, induct dunb.

SPECK, a. Words, considered as expressing thoughts,

SPECK, a. G. Userly, hastly; readily. SPIRIT, A. A curve or spiral nic; a steeppe.
SPIRIT, A. An apparation; temper; courage; a distilled
SPIRITED. a. Bold; courageous; full of fire.
SPIRITEDS, S. Dull; lifeless; depressed; discouraged.
SPIRITUSS, a. Partaking of spirit; redined; ardent.
SPIRITUALA. A. Mental, not sensual; religious.
SPIRITUALA. A. Mental, not sensual; religious.
SPIRITUALISM, z. That system according to which all that is real is apirit, soul, or self.
SPIRITUALITY, z. Immateriality; pure devotion.
SPIRITUALITY, z. Immateriality; pure devotion.
SPIRITUALITY, z. Immateriality; pure devotion.
SPIRITUALITY, z. Intellectual; witty; intelligent.
SPIRITUALITY, z. Therefore, inflammable; alcoholic.
SPIRIT, v.a. To throw out in a jet.
z. Soulden ejection; sudden and short effort.
z. Soulden ejection; sudden and short effort.
SPIRIT, z. A. bor on which meat is roaked; such a depth of earth as a spade pierces at once.
z. n. To throw out spitile or saliva from the mouth.
SPIRIT, z. Mailec; rancour; hate; maignity; insiety-lence. SPEED F.E.S. a. Deprived of speech; mute; dumb. SPEED F.A. To make haste; to move with celerity.—Quickness; celerity; haste; deepatch.

SPEED F.A. To make haste; despatch; quickness.

SPEED F.A. Quick; swift; mable.

SPEED F.A. Quick; swift; minble.

SPEEL, a. A charm; incaniation; a turn of work,
—e. T. To form words of letters; to read unshifully.
—e. T. To form words of letters; to read unshifully.

SPELTER, b. Native impure sinc.

SPECTER, b. Native impure sinc.

SPECTER, a. To exhaust; to waste; to expend; to lay onto

SPENT, PD. or a. Exhausted; deprived of force.

SPENT, PD. or a. Exhausted; deprived of force.

SPEEMACETI, a. A substance obtained from the oil found in the head of whales.

SPEEMACTI, a. Consisting of sperm; seminal.

SPEEMATC, a. Consisting of sperm; seminal. Jenne. A Malice; rancour; nate; manginty; lenne. Treat maliciously; to fill with spite. SPITED, pp. Thwarted; treated maliciously. SPITEFUL, d. Full of spite; malignant. SPITEFULLY, dd. Maliciously; malignantly. SPITFULL, a. An angre or transhib person. SPITFULD, pp. Put in a spit. SPITTED, pp. Put in a spite.

SPITTOON', s. A vessel to spit in.
SPLANH'NIC, a. Relating to the viscera or entralia.
SPLANH'NIC do. A description of the viscera.
SPLASH, s.a. To dash or spatter with mud, &c.
SPLASH, v.a. Full of dirty water. BPLANCHNOLOGY, a. A description of the viscera.

BPLASHY, a. To dash or spatter with mud, &c.

BPLASHY, a. Tull of dirty water.

BPLASHY, a. Pull of dirty water.

BPLASHY, a. Pull of dirty water.

BPLASHY, a. Having the foot turned outward.

BPLAYTOUTED, a. Having the foot turned outward.

BPLAYTOUTED, a. Having the foot turned outward.

BPLENY, a. The milt; spite; ill-lumour.

BPLENYINT, a. Bhinnig; glossy; bright.

BPLENYIN, a. Bhowy; magnificent; brilliant.

BPLENYIN, a. Relating to the spicen.

BPLENYIN, a. Lustre; magnificence; possible SPLENYIC, a. Prefful; peevish; morose.

BPLENTIC, a. Relating to the spicen.

BPLENDIOOY, a. A treatise on the spicen.

BPLENDIOOY, a. A treatise on the spicen.

BPLICE, a. To join together, as the two ends of a rope.

BPLICING, ppr. Joining together by interwaving.

BPLINTE, a. A ragment of wood spit of; a thin piece of wood to keep a set bone in its place.

BPLINTE, a. A regiment of wood spit of; a thin piece of wood to keep a set bone in its place.

BPLINTE, a. A polint; a thin piece of wood.

BPLIT, s.a. To join together, as the condens, and the spite of the spite BPONGING. 1911.

BPONGING. 2. The extremity of the ultimate name of the provided of the provided of the proxy at the provided of the proxy at the pr SPOITTIVE, a. Gay; merry; lively; focund; sprightly, shooting, &c. SPOITS AN. s. One who pursues field-sports, as hunting, shooting, &c. SPOIT, s. A blot; a stain; a locality.
SPOITERS, a. Free from spots; pure; untainted.
SPOITERS, a. Free from spots; pure; untainted.
SPOITERS, a. Free from spots; pure; untainted.
SPOITERS, a. Reptial: conjugal.
SPOITERS, a. White it conjugal.
SPOITERS, a. White it conjugal.
SPOITERS, a. Unimarried.
SPOITERS, a. Unimarried.
SPOITERS, a. A water pipe or tube; a cataract.
SPOUTING, ppr. Haranguing; declaiming pomponaly.
SPRAIN, a. To overstain the ligaments.
— s. A bad or painful strain, without dislocation.
SPRAIN, s. To stretch the body and limbs widely.
SPRAY, s. The toam of the sea; a twig; a sprig.
SPRAY, s. The toam of the sea; a twig; a sprig.
SPRAY, S. The toam of the sea; a twig; a sprig.
SPRAY, S. A small branch, a shoot; a twig; a brail.
SPRIGHTLINESS, s. Uvality; briakness; galety.
SPRIGHTLINESS, s. Uvality; briakness; galety.
SPRIGHTLINESS, s. Uvality; briakness; galety.
SPRINGERY, s. A species of antelope.
SPRINGER, s. A sprig. SPRINGER, arch.
SPRING-TIDE, s. Tide at the new and full moon; the BPRING-TIDE, a. Tide at the new and full moon; highest tide.
BPRING'Y, a. Elastic; full of springs.
BPRING'LE, s.a. To scatter; to besprinkle; to bedew.
BPRINK'LING, ppr. Scattering water in drops.
BPRITE, a. A spirit; an incorporal agent.
BPRITE, a. A prior to an additional agent and a special agent.
BPROUE, a. To broot; to germinate; to vegetate.
BROUE, a. Nice; trim; neat without elegance.
BROUE, a. Nice; trim; neat without elegance.
An evergreen true, a species of fir.

SPEY, a. Lively; active; nimble; vigorous.
SPID, a. A short knife; a tool for cutting up weeds.
SPIME, a. Foam; froth; scum.
SPIMESCENCE, a. State of foaming.
SPIMOUS, SPUMY, a. Frothy; foamy.
SPICK, a. A goad, worn at the heel; incitement,
— s.a. To prick with the spur; to urge forward.
SPICK, a. [Fr.]. A plant of the genus Euphorbia.
SPICKOLS, a. Not genuine; counterfeit.
SPICKOLS, a. To scorn; to disdain; to treat with cospurk. v.a. 10 storn; would not provided with spur.

Spurked. pp. Instigated; urged on; provided with spur.

Spurked. ppr. Inciting; pricking with the spur.

Spurkenowel. s. The point of a spur. SPUE. ROWEL, s. The point of a spur.
SPUER. See SPHET.
SPUTTER, s.m. To speak hastily and obscurely.
SPUTUM, s. Splittle; saliva.
SPY, s. One who watches another's motions.
SQUEAR, a. Fat; thick and stout; awkwardly bulky.
SQUEAR, s.m. To quarrel; to debate previably; by
wrangle. SQUALIFIER, s.m. To quarrel; to debate previably; to wrangle.

RQUABBLING, ppr. Wrangling; quarrelling.

RQUADD, a. A how then thick; corpulent.

RQUAD, a. A few men assembled for drill.

RQUAD, a. A few men assembled for drill.

RQUALID, a. Foul; masty; filthy.

RQUALID, a. Foul; masty; filthy.

RQUALID, a. A hounding in squalls; windy; gusty.

RQUALID, a. A shounding in squalls; windy; gusty.

RQUADICS, a. Mandanian for there.

RQUAMOSE, ROUAMOUS, a. Having scales; scaly.

RQUAMOSE, s.d. To secute his high; to spend profusely.

RQUANGE, e.d. To secute his high; to spend profusely.

RQUARE, a. Having four equal sides and four right angles. angles.
SQUAR'ING, ppr. Adjusting; fitting.
SQUAR'OSF, a. Jagged; rough; composed of parts which SQUARROSE, a. Jagges; rough; composed of parts we are irregular.

SQUARH, v.a. To crush into pulp; to make flat.

SQUAR, s.a. To sit down on the hams or heels.

SQUATER, s. A settler on land without a legal title. SQIAT, w.m. To six down on the name of hela.

FQIATTRO, P. Six to the six of the banks.

EQUATTRO, P. Six of the banks.

EQUEEZ, S. An acute, shrill cry or noise,

EQUEEZ, S. A. To compress to press; to crush.

EQUEEZ, S. A. To compress to press; to crush.

EQUEEZ, S. A. To compress to press; to crush.

EQUEEZ, S. A. To compress to press; to crush.

EQUEEZ, S. A. Ittle firework: a lampost

EQUEEZ, S. A. To compress to press;

EQUEEZ, S. A. A. Ittle given to country goutleness.

EQUEEZ, S. To compress to press;

EQUEEZ, S. To compress to press;

EQUEEZ, S. A. A. A. E. To compress to press;

EQUEEZ, S. A. A. A. E. To compress to press;

EQUEEZ, S. A. A. E. To compress to press;

EQUEEZ, S. A. A. E. To compress to press;

EQUEEZ, S. A. A. E. To compress to press;

EQUEEZ, S. A. A. E. To compress to press;

EQUEEZ, S. A. A. E. To compress to press;

EQUEEZ, S. A. A. E. T. S. E. T SQUILEREL, s. A pretty rodent animal that lives in the woods.

SQUIRT, s.s. To eject in a stream from a small orifica.

STARBL, T. To pierce with a pointed weapon.

STARBLD, pp. Wounded with a dagger.

STABLITT, s. Strength to stand; firm; steady.—

s. A house or building for lorses and other hearts.

STABLEXERS, s. Stability; steadiness; constancy.

STABLEXERS, s. Stability; steadiness; constancy.

STACLING, S. Room for housing horses, &c. Stable stabl STAGGES, s.pl. A giddiness or kind of apoplexy in horses.

STAG-HOUND, s. A large hunting hound.

STAG-HOUND, s. A large hunting hound.

STAGGES, Travelling in stage-coaches.

STAGGES, Travelling in stage-coaches.

STAGGES, Sober: grave: regular; steady.

STAIN, s.c. To soli; to tarnish; to pollute.

- s. A blemish; a speck; a taint.

STAINS, s.p. A stage for discharging coals. [or wagerel.

STAGGES, s. A stage for discharging coals. [or wagerel.

STAGGES, s. To socioso with states; to wagery.

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STAK'ING, ppr. Depositing money; marking with stakes. STALAC'TITE s. A pendent concretion of carbonate of
                                lime in caves.
        STALACTITIC, a. Having the form of an icicle.
STALACMITE, s. A stalactitical deposit on the floors of
STALACHTIC, a. Having the form of an incie.

STALACHTIC, s. A stain-intuical deposit on the floors of

STALAC, S. Stagmant; wpld; tasteless; worn ont by use.

STALE, a. Stagmant; wpld; tasteless; worn ont by use.

STALE, A. The stain of a plant; the walk of one who stakes.

STALE, MATE, s. At chess, is a fixed state, applied to the
king when he cannot move but into check.

STALK, The TOWAR is on stills, or with proud steps.

-s. The stem of a plant; the walk of one who stakes.

STALKINGHORSE, s. A mask; a pretence.

STALKINGHORSE, a. A mask; a pretence.

STALKING, s. Rent paid for a stail.

STALKING, s. A horse kept for nares.

STALVART, a. Stout; strong; brave.

STALVART, a. Stout; strong; brave.

STANTHAY, a. Strength; vigour; endurance.

STANTHAY, a. Strength; vigour; endurance.

STANTHAY, a. To stutter to falter; to healtate.

STANTHAY, a. To impress; to beat with the foot.

-s. A mark set on anything; impression.

STANCE, s. A sudden flight and scampering of horses
or cattue on the western prairies of the United States.

STANCH, a. To stop, as applied to blood.
        or catto on the western prairies of the United States.
FANCH, a. To stop, as applied to blood, ; hearty, .

FANCHON, a. An upright support; a prop. [didner FAND, v.n. To remnin erect; to offer one's self as a can-
z. Post; station; a stop; a halt.
FAND'ND, a. An ensign in war; a criterion.

—a. Having a permanent quality; fixed; settled.

FAND'NG, z. Contituance; station; condition; cha-
                STAND'ISH, s. A stand for pen and ink.
        STAND'ISH, s. A stand for pen and ink.

FTANG, s. A measure of land; a long bar.

STAN'IGDE, s. An uncovered two-wheeled carriage.

STAN'IGDE, s. An uncovered two-wheeled carriage.

STAN'NEL, STAN'YEL, s. A species of hawk.

STAN'NEL, STANYEL, s. A species of hawk.

STANIFICATION, s. Producing tin.

STANIFICATION, s. Toddening tin.

STAPHYLOGAPHY, s. Au operation for uniting a cleft

STAPLE, s. A chief commodity; a loop of from.

STAPLES, s. A dealer, sa wool-staplethiet; principal.

STAPLES, s. A dealer, sa wool-staplethiet; principal.

STAPLES, s. Tode of the standard of the same second of great enimence.

STAN'EBR, s. To register the same second of the same second of great enimence.

STAN'EBR, s. The right-hand side on shipboard, looking forwards.
    of great eminence.

STAR'BOARD, a. The right-hand side on shipboard, looking forwards.

STAR'BOARD, pp. Stiffened with starts; stiff; formal.

STARCHYESS, a. Preciseness of manner.

STARCHYESS, a. A docular at with fixed eyes.

STARCHYESS, a. A docular part of the starts.

STARCHYES, a. A docule brid of the sparrow species,

STARCHY, a. A docule brid of the sparrow species,

STARCHY, a. Lit or lighted by a star.

STARCHY, a. Lit or lighted by a star.

STARCHY, a. Decorated or abounding with stars.

STARCHY, a. Decorated or abounding with stars.

STARCHY, a. Decorated or abounding with stars.

STARCHY, a. To right to shock; to surprise,

STARCHY, a. To right to shock; to surprise,

STARCHY, a. To right with bunger or cold.

STARCHING, pp., Frightening; surprising.

STARCHING, a. An animal or plant thin and weak for STARCHING, a. An animal or plant thin and weak for STARCHING, a. Stagmation of the blood or animal humours.

STARCHY, a. Condition; position; rank; degree.

STARCHY, a. Elevated; impleste; insplaterial.

STATCHY, a. Elevated; indicate; realizing, STATCHY, a. Position; rank a halting place on a railroad.
        STATICS, 191. The Science which trease of the weight of bodies at real volume at the weight of the control of t
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STATUS QUO (Lat.) The state in which.
STATUTABLE, a. According to statute.
STATUTABLE, a. A law; act of a legislative body.
STATUTOTE, s. A law; act of a legislative body.
STATUTOTE, s. A law; act of a legislative body.
STATUTOTE, s. A law; act of a legislative body.
STATUTOTE, see STANCH.
STAUNCH. See STANCH.
STAVE, a. To break a hole in a vessel.
-s. A narrow, thin, bent piece of timber.
STAVE, s. To conclaims in a place; to stand still.
STAY, s. D. To conclaims in a place; to stand still.
STAY, s. To conclaims in a place; to stand still.
STAY, s. To conclaims in a place; to stand still.
STAY, s. Room which another had, or might have.
STRAD'AST, d. Firm; fixed; constant; resolute.
STRAD'HAY, d. Steadfastly; firmly,
STRAD'INESS, s. Firmness; constancy; resolution.
STRAD'INESS, s. Firmness; constancy; resolution.
STRAY, s. A silce of beef for forling.
STAA, s. A silce of beef for forling.
STAA, s. A silce of beef for forling.
STRALTH, s. The chief stolen; clandestine practice.
STRALTH'Y, d. Clandestinely; by stealth.
STRALTH'Y, a. Done or performed by stealth.
STRAM'Y, a. The clastic vapour of boiling water.
- s.n. To exhale or emit vapour by steam; to smoke or vapour with moist heat.
STRAM'DU, s. A small steamboat employed to tow vessel', mayor.
STRAM'Y, a. Abounding in steam; damp.
STRAM'Y, a. Abounding in steam; damp.
STRAM'Y, a. Abounding in steam; damp.
STRAM'Y, a. See STRAD'AST. STEARNY, a. Abounding in steam; damp.
STEARNY, a. One of the elements of animal fat.
STEATOMA, a. An encysted tumour; a species of wen.
STEDFAST, a. See STEADFAST.
STEED, a. A horse for state or war.
STEDFAST, a. See STEADFAST.
STEED, a. A horse for state or war.
STEED, a. A horse for state or war.
STEEL, a. Bradened and remained.
STEEL, a. Bradened and remained.
STEEL, a. Breithous; approaching perpendicularity.
— a. To each; to macerate; to induce.
STEEPLE, a. A spire of a church.
STEEL, a. A young bulled or ox.
STEEL, a. A young bulled or ox.
STEEL, a. A young bulled or ox.
STEEL, a. A young steel of a church.
STEEL, a. A young steel or bullock.
STEEL, a. A young steer or bullock.
STEEL, a. A young steer or bullock.
STEEL, a. A gual steer or bullock.
STEEL, a. A gual steer or bullock.
STEEL, a. B. A steel of you of a stell, for informer steel of the steel of the steel.
STEEL, a. B. Callading to the stars.
STELLAR, a. Rediated or pointed as a star.
STELLAR, a. Rediated or pointed as a star.
STELLAR, b. The art of writing upon a pillar.
STEANED, pp. Checked, as a current.
STEEMURG, ppr. Opposing; checking; stopping.
STEMURG, ppr. Opposing; checking; stopping.
STEMURG, ppr. Opposing; checking; stopping.
STEMURGHATH, a. The see of thin metal with letters cut out, used in marking packages.
STEMOGRAPHY, c. Short-hand writing.
STEMOGRAPHY, c. Short-hand writing.
STEMOGRAPHY, c. Short-hand writing.
STEMOGRAPHY, c. A plant of wast extent, uncultivated.
STEPLORER, a. A nother by marriage only.
STEPPE, c. A plant of wast extent, uncultivated.
STEEROMYSTEY, c. The art of measuring solid bodies on a STEEROMYSTEY. The art of measuring solid bodies on a STEEROMYSTEY. The art of measuring solid bodies on a STEEROMYSTEY. The art of measuring solid bodies on a STEEROMYSTEY. STEATO'MA, 4. An encysted tumour; a species of wen. STED'FAST, a. See STEADFAST. plane.
STEREOM'ETRY, s. The art of measuring solid bodies.
STE'REOSCOPE, s. A binocular instrument for viewing small pictures.
STERE/SCOPPIC, a. Relating to the stereoscope.
STER'SCOPPIC, a. A metal plate, cast from a mould take..
of a page of types.
STERE/SCTYPE, b. One who moulds and casts stereotypes.
STERE/SCTYPE, G. One who moulds and casts stereotypes.
STERE/SCTYPE, and Casting stereotype plates.
STERE/LIZE, s. a. To make barren; b. deprive of focundation STERNUAL TO make barren; to deprive or locundity.
STERLING, a. Genuine; standard; coined in full weight.
STERLING, a. Austere: rigid; rigorous; harsh; unrelenting.

— s. The hind part of a ship or vessel.
STERN'AL, a. Relating to the breast-bone.
STERN'AL, a. Relating to the breast-bone.
STERN'ALSS, s. Severity or barabness of manners.
STERN'SHEET, s. The part of a boat which is furnished with seats for passengers.
STERN'SHEET, s. The breast-bone.
STERNUAL TION, s. The act of successing.
STERNUATION, s. The act of successing.
STERNUAL ATOMY, s. Movement of a bulb successing.
STERNUAL WAY. S. MOVEMENT OF STERNUALS.
STERNUALS. STERNUALS.

STET (Lat.) "Let it stand;" a term used by editors and printers.

STETHOSCOPE, a. An instrument for listening to chest
STETHOSCOPIC, a. Relating to a stethoscope.

SIXVEDORS, s. A man employed in loading and unloading vessels. STEPINSOUTCA. A measuring to a securoscip and unloadSINKYDORK, s. A man employed in loading and unloadSINKYDORK. To boil slowly or with a simmering heat.
STEW AND S. A superintendent of another's affair.
STEW'ANDESS, s. A wastress on board steamhoata.
STEWYANDESS, s. A wastress on board steamhoata.
STENCK, S. A piece of wood small and long; a came.
— s.n. To adhere; to be constant; to cleave.
STICK, E. A. Diece of wood small and long; a came.
— s.n. To adhere; to be constant; to cleave.
STICK, E. S. S. Viscous; to with one side or other.
STICK, E. S. S. C. Viscous; and the state of the state STIFIC. S. d. To oppress: to sufficient; to sunther; to STIFIC. S. d. To oppress: to sufficient; to sunther; to STIFIC. S. d. A brand; a mark of infamy; a bloc. STIGMATIA, s. A genus of fossil coal plants. STIGMATIC, c. Relating to or having a stigma. STIGMATIC, s. A set of steps to pass from one enclosure to snother; the pin of a disk. STIGTMATICS, s. A set of steps to pass from one enclosure to snother; the pin of a disk. STILETTO, s. (16.) A small dager. STILETTO, s. (16.) A STILL'NE'S, a. Quiet: calm; silence.

STILL'N. a.d. Slin-tity; not loadly; gontly.

STILT's, a. Haised on stills; pompyns.

STIM'ULAYT, a. Stin-title greeting.

STIM'ULAYT, a. Stin-title greeting.

STIM'ULAYT, a. Stin-title greeting.

STIM'ULAYT, a. One who stin-title greeting.

STIM'G, a. To limit in quantity; avarieous.

STIM'G, a. Overboushes; higgardliness.

STIM'G, a. To limit in quantity; avarieous.

STIM'G, a. To limit in quantity; to restrain.

- a A limit; bound; a quantity assigned.

STIM'DLAY, a. Controlling; cargaining.

STIM'DLAYN, a. Relating to or having a stipend.

STIM'DLAYN, a. Relating to the still terms.

STIM'DLAYN, a. To may be suppressed in destite terms.

STIM'DLAYN, a. To may be suppressed in the stille terms.

STIM'DLAYN, a. To may be suppressed in destite terms.

STIM'DLAYN, a. To may be suppressed in the stille.

STIM'DLAYN, a. To suppressed in the stille.

STIM'S, a. Latt.; p. STIM'DLAYN, and stiller; an instigator.

STIM'S, a. A still annating; busy.

- s. The act of moving.

STIM'S, a. A still annating; busy.

- s. The act of moving.

STIM'S, a. A still annating; busy.

- s. The act of moving.

STIM'S, a. A still annating; busy.

- s. The suppressed in the stille.

STOCK'S, a. A still annating of the leg.

STOCK'S ANN, s. A keeper of cattle.

STOCK'S ANN, s. A keeper of cattle.

STOCK'S ANN, s. A keeper of cattle.

STOCK'S ANN, s. A keeper of cattle. 

STO'ICALLY, ad. With indifference to pleasure or pain. STOKER, a. One who looks after the fire of a steam-engine.

STOLER, a. A long vest; vestment of a priest.

STOLED, a. Wearing a stole or long rose

STOLID, a. Stupid; foolish.

STOLIDITY, a. Dulines; stupidity.

STOLIDITY, a. Dulines; stupidity.

STOLIDITY, a. Dulines; stupidity.

STOMACE, a. The organ in which food is digested.

STOMACE, a. The organ in which food is digested.

STOMACEER, a. The organ in which food is digested.

STOMACEER, a. The organ in which food is digested.

STOMACEER, a. The organ in which food is digested.

STOMACEER, a. The organ in which food is digested.

STOMACEER, a. A medicine for the stomach,

STOMACEER, a. A medicine for the stomach,

STOMACEER, a. D. SERTING no pose pering up open resenturent. . v.a. To resent; to remember with anger.

STOM AGERS, a hornamental covering worn by women on the breast.

STOMACHERS, a medicine for the stomach.

STOMACHERS, and the cuttled of some animals.

STOME, a A gent is pebble; calculus; a weight of 14 lbn.

- s. To post with stome; to face with stome.

STOMEBLIND, a. Enturely blund.

STOMEBLIND, a. Enturely blund.

STOMEBLIND, a. Enturely blund.

STOMY, a. Abounding with stone; hard; infectole.

STOMY, a. Abounding with stone; hard; infectole.

STOMY, a. A best without a back; naturas evacuation of the bowels.

STOME, a. To bed forward; to submit.

STOC, a. A seat without a back; naturas evacuation of the bowels.

STOPER, a. Something substituted; a temporary supersorphage, a. Obstruction; deduction from pay.

STOPPER, a. Something substituted; a temporary supersorphage, a. Obstruction; deduction from pay.

STOPPER, a. A coff, a stopper.

STOPPER, a. A resin of targenate basian.

STOMER, a. Flenty; a hoard; a retailer's shop.

- a. To lay up in store; to heard.

STOMER, a. Farnished with store; celebrated in story.

STORER, a. A resin of targenate basian.

STORER, a. A small tale; a stage of door of a building.

STOWER, a. A small tale; a stage of door of a building.

STOWER, a. A small tale; a stage of door of a building.

STOWER, a. A small tale; a stage of door of a building.

STOWER, a. A small tale; a stage of door of a building.

STOWER, a. A small tale; a stage of door of a building.

STOWER, a. A small tale; a stage of door of a building.

STOWER, a. A small tale; a stage of door of a building.

STOWER, a. A small tale; a stage of door of a building. STOUT, a. Strong; corpnient; bold; resolute.

— A. Aname for strong bear.

STOUTLY, a.d. Lustily; boldly; obstinately,
STOUTLY, a.d. Lustily; boldly; boldless; lulk.
STOUTLY, a.d. Lustily; lookings; lulk.
STOUTLY, a.d. Lustily; lulk, STRAIGHT FORWARD, a. Proceeding directly forward: STRAIGHT FORWARD, A. Proceeding directly forward underlishing.

Indeviating the street of the street STEANGEN, A formation of continue to confine the limbs.

STEALT-LACKET, a. A contrivance to confine the limbs.

STEALT-LACED, a. SHIT; constrained; without freedom.

STEALT-LACED, a. SHIT; constrained; without freedom.

STEALT-LACED, a. Cladfy; like straw.

STEANDE, A. a shore; a beach; twist of a rope.

- e.a. To drive or force upon the shallows.

STHANGEN, a. Odd; unosual; singular; unacquainted.

STHANGEN, a. A foreigner; an alon; a guest.

STEANGEN, a. A foreigner; and claus; a guest.

STEANGEN, pp. Killing by suffocation; choicing.

STEANGEN, Tox. A contribution; suffocation.

STEANGEN, a. Contribution of the contribution of the contribution of the contribution. STRANGURY, s. A difficulty in votining urine, attended with pain.

STRAP, s. A narrow, long slip of cloth or leather.

STRAPPED, pp. Beaten with a strap.

STRAPPER, s. One who straps; anything bulky.

STRAPPER, d. Large; vigorous; tall.

STRAYA, s.pl. timp. STRANGUR. Lawres or beds of coal, &c.

STRAYA, s.pl. timp. STRANGUR. Lawres, avera.

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Inquors.
STRENGTH'EN, e.a. To make strong; to confirm.
STRENGTH'EN, e.a. To make strong; to confirm.
STRESS, A. Importance; weight; violence; force; strain.
STRETCH, e.a. To lengthen; to extend; to spread out.
STRETCH'ER, A. Anything used for extension.
STREW, e.a. To spread by being scattered; to scatter
               loosely
 STRIF. J. pd. Small channels in shells. STRIFATED, a. Formed in strin; channelled. STRIFATED, a. Formed in strin; channelled. STRIFATED, a. Formed in strin; channel in years; struck. STRIFOT, a. Exact; accurate; rigorous; strained. STRIFOT SESS, z. Nice regularity or precision. STRIFOT SESS, z. Nice regularity or precision. STRIFOT SESS, z. Nice regularity or strained. STRIFOT SESS, z. Nice regularity or strained. STRIFOT SESS, z. Nice regularity or strained. STRIFOT SESS, z. Contention; discussion; litigation. STRIFOT. Contention; discussion; litigation. STRIFATE, z. Contention; discussion; litigation. STRIFATE, z. N. To make a blow; to lower a flag; to combine to cease workin.
     STRI' E. s.pl. Small channels in shells.
 scraping the skin at the bath.

STRIKE, N. To make a blow; to lower a flag; to combine to cease working.

-t. A bushel; a simultaneous cessation from work.

STRIKTNG, a. Affecting; surprising; wonderful.

STRIKTNG, a. Affecting; surprising; wonderful.

STRIKTNG, a. Affecting; surprising; wonderful.

STRIKTNG, a. A small cord; chord of a musical instrument.

STRIKTORN, a. Binding; contracting; severe; rigid.

STRIKTORN, a. Fibrous; consisting of strings; flammentous.

STRIKTP, a. To make naked; to rob; to plunder.

-t. A narrow shred; a long narrow pisce.

STRIKTP, a. To make naked; to rob; to plunder.

-t. A narrow division or line; a blow.

STRIKTLING, t. A tail, sleader youth.

STRIKTLING, t. A tail, sleader youth.

STRIKTNG, s. A. To struggle; to labour; to make an effort.

STRIKTYNG, ppr. Contending; making efforts; enmiating.

STROKE, t. A blow; a sudden effect; affliction.

-v. A. Tor ub gently in one direction with the hand.

STROLLER, t. One who strolls; a vagrant.

STRONG, a. Having strength; vigorous; fortified; healtly.
     healthy.

Shoop, s. A leather for sharpening a razor.

Shoop, s. A division of a Greek choral ode, answering to a stanza.

Sharpened on a strop.
       STRUCTURAL, a. Relating to structure.

STRUCTURAL, a. Form; an edifice; organization of ani-
     mais, &c.
STRUGGLE, v.n. To labour; to strive; to contend.
STRUGGLE, v.n. Having swellings in the glands; scrofu-
   STRUMOUS, G. Having swellings in the glands; scrotulous.
STRUMPET, t. A prestitute.
STRUT, vo. To walk with affected dignity; to swell.

- t. A piece of timber placed upright for support.
STRUT, HOUS, G. Relating to or resembling the ostrich.
STRUTHOUS, a. Dos who struts.
STRUTHOUS, d. A poisonous alkaline principle.
STREYCH'SINE, c. A poisonous alkaline principle.
STUEFER, t. Stalks of corn or grain left in resping.
STUEFBORNESS, c. Contumacy; stiffness; inflexibility.
STUECOD, a. Full of stubs; short and thick.
STUC'CO, t. A kind of plaster for walls, &c.
STUC'COING, ppr. Teatering with stucco.
STUC'COING, ppr. Plastering with stucco.
STUC'COING, ppr. Plastering with stucco.
STUC, t. A button; a collection of breeding-horses and

-v.a. To adorn with studs or knobs.
STUD'DED, pp. Adorned with studs.
     - s.a. To adorn with stude or knobs.
STUD'SED, pp. Adorned with stude.
STUD'SED, pp. Adorned with stude.
STUD'SENT. s. One devoted to study; a scholar.
STUD'SEN, s. A breaking herse; a stallion.
STUD'SED, s., Prumeditated; precise; formal.
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STU'DIO, s. An artist's workshop or study.
STU'DIOUS, g. Diligent; busy; attentive to; careful.
STUDY, s. Continued attention; meditation; an apartment for books.

-v.a. To consider attentively; to search into.
STUFF, s. Goods; cloth or texture of any kind.
-v.a. To fill very ful; to crowd.
STUFFING, s. Relishing ingredients put into meat.
STUFFING, a. Confined; bot; close.
STULTIFIED, pp. Made of no account.
STULTIFIED, pp. Made of no account.
STUMTHELS, s.n. To trip or fall in walking; to light on by
chance. chance chance.

-t. A trip in walking; a blunder; a failure.

STUMFELING, ppr. Tripping; failing against.

STUMF, t. Part of any solid body after the rest is taken

-n.m. To walk about heavily or clumsily.

STUMF, a. Hard; strong; abort; stubby.

STUMF, a. Hard; strong; abort; stubby.

STUMF, a. To confound or make dizzy with noise; to
make senseless. STUN, r.d. To confound or make dizzy with noise; to make senseless.

STUNNED, pp. Confounded with noise.

STUNNED, pp. Confounded with noise.

STUNNED, pp. Confounded with noise.

STUNT, r.d. To hinder from growth.

STUPERACTION, r. Insensibility; dulness; stupidity.

STUPERACTION, r. Insensibility; dulness; stupidity.

STUPERID, pp. Deprived of sense.

STUPERID, pp. Deprived of sense.

STUPERID, pp. Deprived of sense.

STUPERID, r. Dulness suppil; to deprive of sensibility.

STUPERID, r. Dulness, stupidits of mind.

STUPID, r. Dulness; heaviness of mind.

STUPID, r. Sense STUPERY.

STUPIDILY, r. Sumbness; astonishment.

STUPID, r. Numbness; astonishment.

STUPID, r. A. Sumbness; astonishment.

STUPID, r. A. Lausily; stouty; hardly, stupidits, r. STUPERS, r. Stonishment, stupidits, r. Stupidits, r. Stupidits, r. Stupidits, r. A. Large, seatable, scrillaghious fish.

STUE, r. A. Pen for swine; slittle boil on the eyelid.

STYLER, r. Manner of writing or speaking; appellation; the pin of a dial.

— r.a. To entitle; to designate; to call.

STYLER, r. A small dagger; stiletto.

STYLER, r. A small dagger; stiletto.

STYLER, r. A one of a class of anceint anchorites, who and Syriae.

STYLET, r. A does on the tops of columns, in Egypt and Syriae.

STYLET, r. That class bleeding: astripagent. took up their abodes on the tops of countins, in and Syria.

STYPTIC, a. That stops bleeding; astringent.

STYX.s. The fabled river of the lower world,

SU'ASIVE, a. That haay be sued.

SU'ASIVE, a. Tending to persuade,

SUA'SIVE, a. Tending to persuade,

SUBACTIC, A. Acid in a small degree.

SUBACTIC, a. Acid in a small degree.

SUBACTIC, a. Acid in a fable stop of the stop SUBACUTE, a. Acute in a moderate degree.
SUBACERCY, s. A subordinate agency.
SUBACERCY, s. An inferior officer; any officer in the
army under the rank of captain.
SUBALTER'SATE, a. Succeeding by turns; subordinate.
SUBACUEOUS, a. Lying under water.
SUBAS'HAL, a. Beneath the stars; terrestrial.
SUBCLAVIAN, a. To divide what has been already
divided. SUBDIVIDE, v.a. To divide what has been already
SUBDIVID'ER, ppr. Redividing,
SUBDIVID'ER, ppr. Redividing,
SUBDIVID'ER, p. P. Redividing,
SUBDIV'S, a. To overpower; to vanguish; to mollify,
SUBDU'S, a. To overpower; to vanguish; to mollify,
SUBDU'NG, ppr. Overcoming; surmounting,
SUBP SUTION; s. An editor's assistant,
SUBP SUBJOEN, s. An editor's assistant,
SUBP SUBJOEN, s. A prearing as if somewhat gnawed,
SUBPAMILY, s. A subdivision of a family,
SUBJACENT, s. Lying under or below,
SUBJECT, a. Subdrainate; to subdue,
SUBJECT, a. Subdrainate; subservient.

SUBJECT, a. Subdrainate; subservient.

-s. One of subdrainate; subservient. -s. One owing allegiance; matter; thome.
SUBJECTION, s. Subjugation; conquest.
SUBJECTIVE, a. Relating not to the object, but to the subject SUBJECTIVITY, 2. The quality of being subjective. SUBJECT-MATTER, 2. The substance of the thing under discussion.

SUBJOIN', v.a. To add at the end; to add afterwards. SUBJOIN, e.g., To add at the end; to add afterwards. SUBJUDICE (Lat.). Under consideration: SUBJUDICE (Lat.). Under consideration; to subdue, SUBJUGATE, e.g., To vanquish; to conquer; to subdue, SUBJUGATOI, z. One who subjugates. SUBJUGATOI, z. One who subjugates. SUBJUGATOI, z. One who subjugates. SUBJUGATOI, z. One electronical of the subjugate of the subjuga

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BUBLIMATION. Act of heightening or improving.

BUBLIMAT, a. Lofty; grand; elevated in thought.

BUBLIMY, a. Lofty; grand; elevated in thought.

BUBLIN'ITY, s. Elevation; greatness; loftiness of style.

BUBLIN'BUAL. a. Placed under the tongue.

BUBLIN'ITY, s. Elevation; greatness; loftiness of style.

BUBLIN'ITY, s. Living, or being, under the sea.

BUBLIN'ITY, a. Living, or being, under the sea.

BUBLIN'ITY, a. To put under water; overflowing.

BUBLIN'ITY, pr. To tutting under water; overflowing.

BUBLIN'ITY, a. Disposed to subart; yielding; lumille.

SUBBAT', s.s. To yield; to comply with; to refer.

SUBBAT', s.s. To yield; to comply with; to refer.

SUBBAT', s.s. To yield; to comply with; to refer.

SUBBAT', s.s. To a yield; to comply with; to refer.

SUBBAT', s.s. To cause to take a false oath, amounting to perjury.

SUBCONATION, s. Procuring a man to take a false oath, amounting to perjury.

SUBCONATION, s. Procuring a man to take a false oath, amounting to perjury.

SUBCONATION, s. To cause to take a false oath, amounting to perjury.

SUBCONATION, s. To take to ye with the subscribed.

SUBSCRIB', s.a. To attest by writing one's name.

SUBSCRIB', s.a. To attest by writing one's name.
                SUBSCHEING, ppr. Writing one's mane underneath. SUBSCHEIN, a. Anything underwritten.
SUBSCHIPTION, c. Act of subscribing; a contribution.
SUBSCHIPTION, c. A subdivision of a larger section.
SUBSCHIPT, c. Following in time; not preceding.
SUBSCHIPT, co. To be subscribent to; to promote; to
                                      help forward.
                help forward.
SUBSECVENT, a. Serving under; subordinate; helpful.
SUBSEDE, v.n., To sink to the bottom, as less; to sink.
SUBSIDE, v.n., To sink to the bottom, as less; to sink.
SUBSIDE, v.n., To sink to the helm of downwards.
SUBSIDE, v.n., To subside the subsidering supples.
SUBSIDIY, R. p. a. To stipulate to pay money for services.
SUBSIDIY, z. Pecuniary aid granted by one government to another; a tax.
SUBSIST, v.a., To feed; to maintain.
SUBSIST, v.a., To feed; to maintain.
                   to another, s.c., To feed; to maintain,
SUBSIST'ROCS, s. Means of support; maintenance; living.
An under layer of earth or soil.
           SUBSTANCE, a. Means of support; maintenance; hving-
SUB-SPECIES, a. A subordinate species.
SUBSTANCE, s. Something substantial; essential part.
SUBSTANCIAL, a. Solid; strong; responsible; mode-
                   Substantiat, a. Soud; strong; responsible; moderately weathly.
Substantiating, a. To establish by competent evidence.
Substantiating, ppr. Verifying; proving.
Substantiating, a. Anoun betokening a thing.
a. Sold; depending only on itself; betokening exis-
                   tence.
SUB'STITUTE, s.a. To exchange; to change.
SUB'STITUTE, s.a. Putting in the place of another.
SUBSTITUTION, s. The replacing of one thing by another.
SUBSTRATUM, s. (pl. SUBSTRATA). A subsoil; a founda-
                        SUBTEND', v.a. To stretch forth or extend under.
                      SUBTERRUGE, s. A shift; an evasion; an artifice.
SUBTERRA'NEAN, a. Being under the earth; below the
                SUBTERRYCH, A. Ashit; an evasion; an artince.
SUBTERRANKAN, a. Being under the earth; below the
SUBTERRANKAN, a. Being under the earth; below the
SUBTERLY, ad. Finely; delicately; thinly, intectes.
SUBTILEY, ad. Finely; delicately; thinly, intectes.
SUBTILEY, a. To make thin; to spin into useless
SUBTILEY, a. Thinness; fineness; nicety; refinement.
SUBTLETY, a. Artfulless; cunning;
SUBTLATY, a. Artfulless; cunning;
SUBTLATY, a. Artfulless; cunning;
SUBTRACTION, a. Act of taking one number or quantity
from another, in order to find the difference.
SUBTLATY, a. Supped like an awi (a botanical term).
SUBTRACT, a. Supped like an awi (a botanical term).
SUBTRACT, a. A district, or village, without the walls or
boundaries of a city.
SUBTRACT, a. A district, or village, without the walls or
boundaries of a city.
SUBTRACT, a. A district, or village, without the walls or
boundaries of a city.
SUBTRACT, a. A district, or village, without the walls or
boundaries of a city.
SUBTRACT, a. A district, or village, without the walls or
boundaries of a city.
SUBTRACT, a. A district, or village, without the walls or
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boundaries of a city.
SUBTRACT, a. A district, or village, without the walls or
boundaries of a city.
SUBTRACT, a. A district, or village, without the walls or
boundaries of a city.
SUBTRACT, a. A district, or village, without the walls or
boundaries of a city.
SUCCEDA'NEIM, 4. That which takes the piace of something elso.

SUCCEDA', r.a., To follow; to prosper; to make successful. SUCCESS', r. Prosperity; good fortune.

SUCCESS', a. Prosperity; good fortune.

SUCCESS'STUL, a. Having success; prosperous; happy, SUCCESS'STUR, a. Following in order; uninterrupted. SUCCES'STUR, a. Following in order; uninterrupted. SUCCESS'STE, a. Following in order; uninterrupted. SUCCESS', a. Short; concise; brief; compendious. SUCCEDENT, a. Full of judicy; molet; fleshy.

SUCCULENT, a. Full of judicy; molet; fleshy.

SUCCULENT, a. Full of judicy; molet; fleshy.

SUCCULENT, a. To draw in; to timble.

SUCK'EN, a. To draw in; to imble.

SUCK'EN, a. The piston of a pump; a shoot of a plant.

SUCK'EN, a. The piston of a pump; a shoot of a plant.

SUCK'EN, a. The piston of a pump; a shoot of a plant.
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metropolitan. metropolitan.
SUFFIGAE, A. A vote at an election.
SUFFIGAE, a. Partly shrubby.
SUFFUS, e.a. To spread were with something expansible.
SUFFUS, e.a. To spread were with something expansible.
SUFFUS, A. A sweet substance obtained from the sugarSUGAE, A. A sweet substance obtained from the sugar-SUGAR. A sweet substance obtained from the sugar SUGAR-CANE, s. A plant yielding sugar.
SUGAR-CANE, s. A plant yielding sugar.
SUGGEST, s. S. To intimate; to refer to; to glance at.
SUGGEST, s. S. To intimate; to refer to; to glance at.
SUGGEST, s. S. To intimate; in order.
SUGGEST, s. To intimate; in order.
SUGGEST, s. To intimate; to refer to; to glance at.
SUGGEST, s. To intimate; in order.
SUGGEST, s. To intimate; to refer to; to glance at.
SUGGEST, s. To intimate; to refer to; to glance at.
SUGGEST, s. To intimate; to refer to; to glance at.
SUGGEST, s. To intimate; to serve; to dress.
SUGGEST, s. To serve; to serve; to dress.
SUGAR, s. To to; to serve; to serve; to dress.
SUTABLE, s. Fit; apt; meet; becoming; agreeable.
SUTABLE, s. Fit; apt; meet; becoming; agreeable.
SUTABLE, s. To; to dress serve to dress.
SUTABLE, s. To; apt; meet; becoming; agreeable.
SUTABLE, s. To; to dress serve to dress.
SUTABLE, s. To; to dress serve to dress.
SUTABLE, s. To be discontented; to be sullen or morose.
SULKINESS, s. Moroseness; ill humour.
SULKIN, S. Succentification of the server to server.
SULKIN, S. Succentification of the server to server.
SULKIN, S. Succentification of the server to server.
SULKIN, S. Succentification of derived from sulphur.
SULTEN, S. Succentification of derived from sulphur.
SULTEN, s. A vellow, brittle indiral product.
SULFIUKIC, a. Relating to or derived from sulphur.
SULTEN, S. To be discontification to supplied.
SULTEN, S. To be discontification to supplied.
SULTEN, S. To be discontification to sulphur.
SULTEN, S. Succentification of derived from sulphur.
SULTEN, S. The wife of the succentification of the sulphur.
SUMMERS, s. The warm neason of the year, comprising June, July, and Angust.
SUMMERS, a. The warm neason of the year, Sabbath.

Sun'der, e.g., To part; to separate; to divide.

Sun'der, e.g., To part; to separate; to divide.

Sun'der, e.g., An instrument to measure time, by means of a shadow cast by the sun. of a shadow was by various; Sun'pown, s. Sunset Sun'pown, s. Sunset Sun'post, s. A species of fish; the diodon, Sun'pish, s. A species of fish; the diodon, Sun'pish, s. A plant and large yellow flower; the belianthus. helianthus.
SUNK'SN, pp. Fallen or pressed down; low.
SUN'LIT, a. Lit or lighted by the sun.
SUN'NINSS, z. Brightness of the sun's rays.
SUN'NINSS, s.pt. The orthodox Mahommedans.
SUN'NI'L & Ekone upon by the way tright; clear,

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SUPPLIED', pp. Provided; furnished; filled up,
SUPPLI'ER, s. One who supplies,
SUPPLIES, s.pl. Money granted by parliament to defray
SUN'RISE, s. The time of the rising of the sun ; the early
  morning.
SUN'SET, r. The time of the setting of the sun; close of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         SUPPLIES, 2. One was supplies.

SUPPLIES, 2. D. Money granted by parliament to defray current expenses.

SUPPLING, 2. D. Making pliant or flexible.

SUPPLING, 2. To furnish; to provide; to contribute.

SUPPLING, 2. To furnish; to provide; to contribute.

SUPPLING, 2. To furnish; to provide; to defender.

SUPPOSTABLE, 2. That may be supported; endurable.

SUPPOSTABLE, 3. That may be supposed.

SUPPOSTABLE, 4. To furnish; to conceve; to think.

SUPPOSTING, ppr. Presuming; deeming; considering.

SUPPOSTING, 2. Onlecture; surnish; hypothesis.

SUPPOSTITIOUS, 2. Onlecture; surnish; hypothesis.

SUPPOSTITIOUS, 3. Not genuine; imaginary.

SUPPOSTORY, 4. A kind of solid clyster.

SUPPRESSION, 2. Concealment; omission; prevention of publication.
                 the day.
  SUN'SHINE, s. The radiant light of the sun.
SUN'SHINY, a. Exposed to or bright with the sun.
SUN'STEOKE, s. An illness caused by too great heat of
the sun.
SUP. r.a. To drink by little at a time.
-s. A small draught; a mouthful of liquor.
SUPPEL A Latin preposition, signifying above, over.
SUPPELA BLE, a. That may be overcome; surmountable;
EUFERABLE, a. That may be overcome; surmountable; conquerable.

SUPERABUND', s.z. To abound exceedingly.

SUPERABUND'ANCE, z. More than emough.

SUPERABUND'ANCE, z. More than emough.

SUPERAD', s.z. To add over and above.

SUPERAD', s.z. To add over and above.

SUPERAN'OUATE, s.z. To allow to retire from service on half-pay, on account of old age or infimity.

SUPERANNUATION, s. Slate of being superannuated.

SUPERS, a. August; seasely; magnificent; splendid.

SUPERCAR'GO, s. An officer in a merchant-ship, who superintends the commercial transactions of the voyage.

SUPERCIL'JOUS, s. Haughty; lofty; dictatorial; arbitrary.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               SUPPRESSION, 6. Concentration pusts, supplied in the problem of the publication.
SUPPURATION, ppr. Forming pus or matter.
SUPPURATION, 6. The process by which pus or matter is formed in tumours.
SUPPRA. A Latin preposition, signifying above or before.
SUPPRAD DANE, a. Above the world.
SUPRADOR BITAL, a. thanked above the public of the eye.
  tray.
SUPERCLI/TOUSLY, ad. With an air of contempt.
SUPERCLI/TOUSLYS, at. Haughtiness; contemptuousness,
SUPEREMINENT, a. Eminent in a high degree.
SUPEREMOGATION, a. Doing more than duty.
SUPEREMOGATION, a. Exceeding the demands of duty,
SUPERFOGATION, a. Exceeding the demands of duty,
SUPERFOGALIA, a. Slight; filmsy; shallow; not learned,
SUPERFOGALIA, a. Slight; filmsy; shallow; not learned,
SUPERFOGALIA, a. The exterior face of any body; surface,
SUPERFOGALIA, a. Exuberant; excessive; unnecessary,
SUPERFOGALIA, a. Exuberant; excessive; unnecessary,
SUPERFOGALIAS, a. Above the nature or power of man.
SUPERIMPOSE, v.a. To lay or impose upon something
else.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 SUPRAOF BITAL, a. Situated above the orbit of the eye. SUPREN'ACY, a. State of being supreme; highest power, SUPREME, a. Highest in dignity or authority, SUECHARGE, a. An excessive charge, load, or burden. SUFCINGE, s. A girth, girt, or girtle, for binding a burden.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Superior of the description of t
     else.
SUPERINCUM BENT, a. Resting on something else.
SUPERINDUCE, v.a. To superadd.
SUPERINDEN, v.a. To oversee; to take charge of.
SUPERINTEND'ENCE, z. Care; inspection; oversight.
SUPERINTEND'ENCE, z. One who manages or oversees.
SUPERINGENDEN, a. Higher in excellence, rank, station, or
       place.

SUPER'AL, a. Relating to things above; celestial;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    SUE GICAL, a. Belating to surgeons.
SURG'ENG, ppr. Rising in billows.
SURG'ENG, ppr. Rising in billows.
SURG'ENG, ya. Full of surges; rising in billows.
SUE'LLY, ya. d. In a morose; surly manner.
SUE'LLY, ya. Gloomy; moroseness.
SUE'LY, a. Gloomy; moroseness.
SUE'LY, pp. Imagining without certain knowledge,
SUEMISTEN, a. To excell to creed to outdo.
SUEFASS'ING, a. Excellent in a high degree,
SUEFYLIS, a. Overplus; creess beyond what is waited,
SUEFPLUSAGE, c. Overplus; more than is needful.
SUEFPLUSAGE, c. Wonder; admiration; sudden confusion,
-s.a. To take unawares; to perplex or confuse.
SUEFRESE, pp. pr. Coming on unawares.
          heavenly.
SUPERNATINT, a. Swimming above.
SUPERNATURAL, a. Beyond the powers of nature.
SUPERNU'MEBARY, a. More than is wanted; super-
                      fluous.
          nuous.

-s. A person or thing above the required number.

8U PERFOSE, v.a. To lay upon (a geological term).

8UPERPOSITION, s. A lying upon anything else.

8UPERSATURATE, v.a. To saturate to excess.
       SUPERFORMING, Ppr. Verruling; setting aside.

SUPERSCRIPTION, a. A lying upon any tuning ease.

SUPERSCRIPTION, a. That which is written on the top or outside; address.

SUPERSCRIPTION, a. That which is written on the top or outside; address.

SUPERSECRIPTION, a. That which is written on the top or outside; address.

SUPERSECRIPTION, a. The act of supersecting; a setting SUPERSESSION, a. The act of supersecting; a setting
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    SURPRISE, 4. Wonner; numerators statements.

- s.a. To take unawares; to perplex or confuse.

SURPRIS'NOS, ppr. Coming on unawares.

-a. Extraordinar; wonderful.

SURREBUTTER, s. In Law, answer of the plaintiff to the defendants rebutter.

SURREBOIN'DER, s. In Law, a second defence of the plaintiff beclaration.

SURREN'DER, v.a. To give up; to yield up; to cede.

-a. The act of surrendering.

SURREPTITIOUS, a. Done by stealth; obtained fraudulently.
          SUPERSTITION, s. Excess in religion; weak credulity.
SUPERSTITIOUS, a. Full of idle fancies or scruples with
          regard to religion.
SUPERSTRATUM, s.
                                                                                                                                                                               A stratum or layer above another.
          SUPERSTRATON, S. Assenting in system of above another. Superstructure built on a busis. SUPERVENE, v.s. To come as an extraneous addition. SUPERVENING, ppr. Coming upon.
SUPERVISAL, SUPERVISION, s. Act of supervising;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         BURNOT, A. A. coa worn over the other dress, an outer than the color of the color o
          SUPERVISAL, COLEANIS DS., 2. dec of supervising; SUPERVISA, co. To overlook; to superintend. SUPERVISA, co. To overlooking; looking over. SUPERVISADS, 2Dr. Overseeing; looking over. SUPERVISADS, a. One bot supervises; an inspector. SUPERVISADS, a. Lying with the face upward; careless; indolent.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    SCALE STATE AND STATE OF THE OTHER STATE OF THE OTHER STATES, AND OTHER SURVEY. E.A. To inspect; to measure and estimate, SURVEY. E.A. To inspect; to measure and estimate, SURVEY. R. Retrospect; inspection; view; prospect, SURVEYNO, E. One who surveys; a measurer of land. SURVIVAL, E. Act of surviving; survivorship, SURVIVAL, E. Act of surviving; survivorship, SURVIVAL, E. Act of surviving; survivorship, SURVIVING, E. The longest liver. SURVIVING, B.T. Living after the death of another, SURVIVING, The longest liver.

SUSCETTIBLE, A. Theressible; feeling; sensitive.

SUSCETTIBLE, A. Theressible; feeling; sensitive.

SUSCETTIBLE, A. Capable of schnitzing; senseptible.

SUSCETTIBLE, A. Capable of schnitzing; susceptible.
       Nort of verbal noun in Latin grammar.

SUPPLER, 4. The last meal of the day; evening repast.

SUPPLANY, 4. The displace; to overpower; to set saide.

SUPPLER, 2. Pliant; flexible; yielding; compliant.

SUPPLER, p. Made soft and pliant.

SUPPLEMENT, s. An addition by which something wanting is supplied; an appendix.

-- v.a. To supply; to add to anything.

SUPPLEMESS, 4. Pliantness; flexibility.

SUPPLIANT, a. Making supplication; beseeching.

-- s. A humble petitioner.

SUPPLICATT, s. One who supplicates or entreats.

SUPPLICATE, v.a. To implore; to entreat; to beseech,

SUPPLICATING, ppr. Entreating; beseeching.
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SUSPEND' s.a. To hang; to delay; to hinder.
SUSPENS' s. Uncertainty; delay; doubt.
SUSPENS'IBLE, a. Capable of being suspended.
SUSPENSION.s. The act of suspending; interruption;
                  SUSFINSIBLE, a. Capable of being suspending; interruption; temporary cessation or privation. SUSFINSON, a. Sustaining; that suspends. SUSFINSON, a. Sustaining; that suspends. SUSFINSON, a. Inclined to suspect; jedious; mistrustful. SUSFINN, e.a. To bear; to hold up; to support; to keep. SUSTAIN, e.a. To bear; to hold up; to support; to keep. SUSTAIN, e.a. That may be sustained. SUSTAIN, e.a. That imay be sustained. SUSFINANCE, a. Support; misintenance subsistence.
                    SUSTENTATION, s. Use of victuals; maintenance; susteinance. Done by sewing or stitching, sewed; stitched.
SUTTER, s. A person who follows an army as a seller of refreshments.
SUTLING, a. Belonging to a sutler.
SUTTER, s. Self-immolation by burning, as formerly practised among the Brahmins.
SUTURE, s. A manner of sewing or stitching, particularly wounds; s. Junction of bones by their serrated addes.
                  edges.

BUUM CUQUE (Lat.) Let each have his own.

BUZERAIN.s. A feudal lord or baron.

BUZERAIN.s. A feudal lord or baron.

BUZERAIN.s. To clean ships decks with a mop or a swab.

BWAB.s.G. To clean ships decks with a mop or a swab.

BWABING. ppr. Cleaning with a mop.

BWABING. ppr. Cleaning with a mop.

BWABULG. To clean ships decks with a mop or a swab.

BWABULG. S. To clean ships decks with a mop.

BWABULG. S. To clean ships decks with a mop or a swab.

BWABULG. S. To clean ships decks with a mop.

BWABULG. S. To clean ships decks with a mop or a swab.

BWABULG. S. To bluster; to bully.

BWABULG. S. A peasant; a pastoral youth; a lover.

BWALTOW. A. A small migratory bird, of several species; the throat.

To receive into the stomach: to absorb.
                      SWAN'S-DOWN, a. The down of aswan; a fine, soft, thin, woollen cloth.

SWARD, z. To exchange.

SWARD, z. The grassy surface of land; turf.

SWARD, z. The grassy surface of land; turf.

SWARD, z. A cluster of bees; a multisade; a crowd.

z. To appear in multitudes; to crowd; to throng.

SWARTH, z. Back; dark; awarthy.

SWARTH, z. Back; dark; awarthy.

SWARTH, z. Dark of complexion.

SWASHBUCKLER, z. A bully.

SWASHBUCKLER, z. A bully.

SWASHBUCKLER, z. A bully.

SWATH, z. A line of grass or corn as cut by the mower.

SWATH, z. A bandage or fillet.

SWAT, z. A. To btas; to govern; to rule; to influence.

z. Power; rule; dominion; influence.

SWAR, z. A. To utter an oath; to give evidence on oath.

SWEAR, z. Moisture which issues from the pores of the skin by means of heat of labour.
                                  woollen cloth.
                    skin by means of heat or labour;

-e.n. To perspire; to toll; to labour; to drudge.

SWEATINESS, a. State of perspiration.

SWEATINESS, a. Make of perspiration.

SWELENDOG'GIAN, a. A member of the New Jerusalem
                      SWED'ISH, G. Relating to Sweden, or the language of
                    the Sweles.

SWEEP, s.a. To clean with a broom; to drive off.

-z. A widely extended motion; a chimney-aweeper.

SWEEP'INGS, s.ps. Dirt, refuse, &c., awept away; things
                    collected by sweeping.
SWEEP STAKES, s.pt. A prize in a horse-race, made up
of several stakes.
                    of several stakes.

SWEET, a. Saccharine; fragrant to the smell; pleasing.

SWEETBRAD, z. The pauceus of the calf.

SWEETBREAD, z. The pauceus of the calf.

SWEETBREAD, z. A fragrant shrubby plant.

SWEETENE, z. A. To make sweet; to pallate.

SWEETENE, z. He or that which sweetens.
SWERTENER, t. He or that which sweetens.
SWERTENER, t. A lover or mistress.
SWERTING, t. A sweet apple.
SWERTING, t. A sweet apple.
SWERTING, t. A sweet apple.
SWERTING, t. Infation; morbid tumour; protuberance,
SWELLING, t. Infation; morbid tumour; protuberance,
SWELLING, t. Infation; morbid tumour; protuberance,
SWELTING, t. Diffation; morbid tumour; protuberance,
SWELTING, t. Deviating; inclining,
SWERVING, t. To drink greedily; to include,
SWIFTING, and the swellow; a species of lizard,
SWIFTINGS, t. Nimbleness; quickness; celerity
SWILL, v.a. To drink greedily; to include,
- L. Liquid food for swine; hogward.
SWIMLING, pper. Drinking in large draughts,
SWIMLTON, pper. Drinking in large draughts,
SWIMLTON, To float on the water; to be dizzy,
SWIMMER, t. One was swims,
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SWIN'MING, t. Moving in the water; dizzinesa.

SWIN'DLE, v.a. To defraud by imposition; to cheat.

SWIN'DLE, v.a. To defraud by imposition; to cheat.

SWIN'DLE, v.a. To defraud in; cheating.

SWINE, t. A pig; hogs collectively.

SWINE, t. A pig; hogs collectively.

SWING, p.r. To wave to and fro, hanging loosely.

-t. An apparatus for swinging.

Boaten, t. To wait to and fro, hanging loosely.

-t. An apparatus for swinging.

Boaten, t. Cheating, waring.

Boaten, t. Cheating, waring.

Boaten, t. Cheating, to swinging.

SWIN'GIN, t. To whird to turn with the wind, as the tide.

SWING, t. A small flexible lwig; as contrivance to enable cars to turn from one line of rails to another.

SWIVEL, t. A small flexible lwig; as contrivance to enable cars to turn from one line of rails to another.

SWIVEL, t. A small flexible lwig; as contrivance to enable cars to turn from one line of rails to another.

SWIVEL, A sign turning on a staple.

SWIVEL, A fing turning on a st SWORDS MAN, s. A man who carries a sword; a fighting SWORE, SWORN, pret. & pp. of the verb zwear. SWORE, SWORN, pret. & pp. of the verb seesor,
SYE ABITE, & A voluptuary; a wanton.
SYCAMORE, & A Species of fig; the oriental plane-tree,
SYCHAMORE, & A Species of fig; the oriental plane-tree,
SYCOPHANCY, & Mean flattery, or servility.
SYCOPHANCY, & Mean flattering,
SYCOPHANCY, & A twing dissembler; a mean flatterer,
SYCOPHANCY, & A tubercular eruption upon the scalp or
bearded part of the face.
SYLLABIC, & Relating to or consisting of syllables.
SYLLABIC, & A division or part of a word.
SYLLABIC, & Milk and acids.
SYLLABIC, & Milk and acids.
SYLLABIC, & A compenditur; a table of contents.
SYLLABIC, & A compenditur; a table of contents.
SYLLOSISTIC, a. Consisting of or in the form of a
syllogism. SYLLOGISM, s. An argument stated in a logical form, SYLLOGISM, s. An argument stated in a logical form of a syllogism.

SYLPHIDE, s. An imaginary being inhabiting the air, SYLPHIDE, s. A little sylph.

SYLPHIDE, s. A little sylph.

SYLPAN, a. Relating to use to woody; shady, SYLYAN, a. Relating to use to woody; shady, SYLYAN, a. Relating to use to suppose the symbolic of something. SYMBOLICAL, a. Having ayumetry; proportions, SYMBOLICAL, a. Having ayumetry; proportionate. SYMMETRY, s. Agreement of one part with another; proportion; harmony, proportion; harmony, SYMPATHIZE, s.a. To feel sympathy; to feel instruments, SYMPATHIZEN, spx. Expressing sympathy, SYMPATHIZEN, spx. Sympathy, spx. Sympathy, spx. Sympathy, spx. Sympathy, spx. Sympathy, spx. Sympathy, spx. A spx. a bacquet; a merry-making, SYMPOTHONATIC, a. Helsting or according to symptoms, SYMPOTHONATIC, a. Helsting or according to symptoms, SYNACHIMONATIC, a. Helsting or acc time. SYN'CHRONISM, s. Concurrence in time of eve nts.
SYN'CHRONIZE, v.n. To concur at the same time; to agree in time.

SYN'CHEONOUS, a. Happening at the same time.

SYN'COPE, a. A fainting fit; the omission of one or more letters in a word. letters in a word.

SYN'DIG. 4. A kind of chief magistrate; a municipal SYNEODORIE, s. In Rhetoric, a figure by which the whole is put for a part, or a part for the whole. SYN'DIG. 4. A council; an ecclesiastical assembly.

SYNODIA. A council; an ecclesiastical assembly. SYNOD'IG, SYNOD'ICAL, a. Relating to or performed a synod.
SYNONYM, SYN'ONYME, s. A word having the same or a similar signification as another.
SYNON'YMOUS, a. Having the same meaning, or expressing the same thing.
SYNON'YMY, s. The quality of expressing, by different words, the same thing.
SYNOP'SIS, s. (pd. SYNOP'EICAL, a. Relating to a synopsis.
SYNOP'IA, s. An unctuous fluid secreted from certain SYNOP'IA in Johns.
SYNOP'IA, i. All plottes.
SYNOA'IA is plotted by the synopsis of words, in a SYNTAX, s. The proper construction of words in a SYNTHER'MAL, q. Having the same degree of heat.

SYN'THESIS, s. (pl. SYNTHESES). The act of putting together; the opposite of analysis,
SYNTHETIC, a. Relating to synthesis.
SYPHILTIC, a. Relating to synthesis.
SYPHILTIC, a. Tainted with synhils,
SYPHON, z. A bent tube. Also spet SIPHON.
SYNIAC, a. & z. Relating to Syria or its ancient lan-

SYNTHESIS.

SYETINGE, s. An instrument for injecting liquids.
SYETUP, s. The sweet juice of truit.
SYSTEMS, A method; a complete whole.
SYSTEMATIC, SYSTEMATICAL, a. Methodical; regular.
SYSTEMATICE, s.a. To reduce to system; to harmonic.
SYSTEMIC, a. Belonging to the general system.
SYSTOLE, s. The contraction of the heart; the opposite of disastole.

T. T is always sounded alike, except when placed before \$\(\lambda\), when it has two different sounds, as this thing.

TAB'ARD, \$\(\textit{s}\) A sort of tunic or mantle, covering the body before and behind; a herald's coat.

TAB'BY, \$\(\textit{a}\). A bort of tunic or mantle, covering the body before and behind; a herald's coat.

TAB'BY, \$\(\textit{a}\). Diversified in colour; brindled.

TAB'BY, \$\(\textit{a}\). A bent's place of worship.

TAB'BLE, \$\(\textit{a}\). A tent's place of worship.

TAB'BLE, \$\(\textit{a}\). A tent's place of worship.

TAB'BLE, \$\(\textit{a}\). An atticle of furniture with a flat surface on legs or supports.

TAB'BLE, \$\(\textit{a}\). An extensive elevated plain, with steep acclivities on all sides.

TAB'BLE, \$\(\textit{a}\). An extensive elevated plain, with steep acclivities on all sides.

TAB'BLE, \$\(\textit{a}\). An extensive elevated plain, with steep acclivities on all sides.

TAB'BLE, \$\(\textit{a}\). A smooth of the pictures.

TAB'BLE, \$\(\textit{a}\). A smooth of the use of the pictures.

TAB'BLE, \$\(\textit{a}\). A smooth of blank tablet.

TAB'BLE, \$\(\text{a}\). A smooth or blank tablet. one stick.

TABULAR RASA (Lat.) A smooth or blank tablet.

TABULAR, a. In the form of a table; formed in lamine.

TABULAR, a. In the form of a table; formed in lamine.

TACULAY, a. Mignelly; understood; silently assented to.

TACULAY, a. Silently; without oral expression.

TACULAY, a. Habitually silent; reserved.

TACULAY, TACULAY, a. Habitually silent; sellness; reserve.

TACULAY, a. In the form about or change a ship a course.

TACULAY, a. In the form about or change a ship a course. TACK, e.s. To turn about or change a ship a sourse.

- A small nail; the course of a ship.
TACKLE, E. A ship's rigging.
TACKLE, E. A ship's rigging.
TACKLE, E. A ship's rigging.
TACTLES to the course of a ship.
TACTLES to the course of discernment.
TACTLES, E. The art of disposing military and naval armaments for battle.
TACTLIES, a. Destitute of tact.
TACTLES, a. Destitute of tact.
TACTLES, a. Destitute of tact.
TACTLES, a. A poung, shapelees frog or toad.
TALTLES, a. A very small chinese weight for gold and silver.
TALTCLES, a. A view, shapelees frog or toad.
TALTCLES, a. A thin, glossy, silken single steeler.
TALTCLES, p. A thin, glossy, silken single steeler.
TACCLE, pp. Joined to; fitted with a point.
TAGGED, pp. Joined to; fitted with a point.
TAGGIAGOTIAN, a. In Surgery, applied to an operation for the restoration of the nose.
TAGTAG, E. The mobile; the lowest class.
TALL, a. The hinder, lower, or inferior part of anything.
TALLBOARD, a. The movable hinder-board or part of a cart or wasgon. cart or waggon cart or waggon.
TAIL'ING, z. The part of a projecting stone or brick inserted in a wall.
TAIL LESS, a. Destitute of a tail.
TAIL OR, z. One who cuts and makes garments,
TAILOR, s. One who cuts and makes garments,
TAILORESS, z. A female tailor.
TAIL'TIECE, z. An appendage; a piece added.
TAINT, r.A. To corrupt; to infect; to disease.
z. Infection; corruption; depravation; a spot; a blendal. TAKE, v.a. To lav hold of; to select; to swallow. TAKE'-IN. s. Fraul; a cheat.

TAKE'-OFF, s. An amitation; a caricature.

TAK'NG, a. Plessing; attractive; catching; infectious.

TALC, s. A foliated, magnesian mineral, of unctuous TALK. s. A narrative; a fable; number reckoned. TAL/ENT. s. A faculty, gift, or endowment of nature; ability. 

a. The bark of the oak or of other trees, as the chest-nut, larch, hemlock, willow, etc.

AN DEMA two-wheeled pleasure-carriage, drawn by two horses, one before the other stable line which meets two horses, one before the other.

TAN'GENT, A. In Geometry, a straight line which meets
or touches a circle or other curve without intersecting it.
TANGENTIAL, or. Relating to or like a tangent; touching.
TAN'GIBLE, d. Perceptible by the touch.
TAN'GIBLE, d. Perceptible by the touch.
TAN'GIBL, d. A knot of things interwoven; perplexity.
TAN'GIY, d. Knotted; intertwined.
TAN'ARD, A. A covered drinking-vessel.
TAN'NEW, s. A yer'd or place for tanning leather.
TAN'NEW, s. A yer'd or place for tanning leather.
TAN'NEW, d. Relating to or derived from tan, as tannic acid. TANNERY. A. A yet'der place for tanning leather.
TANN'NG. A. Relating to or derived from tan, as tannic acid.

ANNINA. The astringent principle of vegetables.
TANN'NG, ppr. Converting skins of animals into leather.
TANN'NG, ppr. Converting skins of animals into leather.
TAN'TALIER, e.a. To torment with false hopes; to proTAN'TALIER, e.a. To torment he worse.
TAN'TAMOUNT, ad. With hasts; with speed meaning.
TAN'TAMOUNT, ad. With hasts; with speed.
TAN'T MIEUX (Pr.) So much the better.
TAN'T RIUMS, a.pl. High airs or freaks; bursts of illTAP, e.a. To touch lightly; to broach a cask.
TAPE, a. To touch lightly; to broach a cask.
TAPER, a. A wax-candle; light of a candle.

- a. Growing smaller; long and slender.
TAPESTEN, a. Hangings of worsted or silk.
TAPESTEN, a. Hangings of worsted or silk.
TAPENCA, a. A farinaceous food substance.
TAPEN

TARRING.

TARRING.

TARRING.

TARRING.

TARRING.

TARRING.

TARRING.

TARRING.

TO stay; to delay; to wait; to linger.
TARRY (tar's), a. Covered with or resembling tar.
TARRY (tar's), a. Covered with or resembling tar.
TARRY.

TARY.

TARRY.

TARRY.

TARRY.

TARRY.

TARRY.

TARRY.

TARRY.

TARY.

TARRY.

TARRY FEGHINY, a.d. Peevishiy; captiously; recitives, a.e. recitives, a. Fretchiness; frowardness. TECHNICAL, a. Relating to a particular profession.

TECHNICAL, a. Relating to a particular profession.

TECHNICALOGY, s. A discourse or treatise on the arts. TECHNICALOGY, s. A discourse or treatise on the arts. TECHNICALOGY, s. A discourse or treatise on the arts. TECHNICALOGY, s. To spread out, as grass. TeTOHOUS, a. Wearisomeness for drying, to make TETOHOUS, a. Wearisomeness. TETOHOUS, a. Wearisomeness. TETOHOUS, s. The ingle for the could by the termination feen. TECHNICALOGY, and the termination feen. TECHNICALOGY, and the termination feen. TECHNICALOGY, a. The act of forming teeth. Idrinks. TECHNICALOGY, a. The act of forming teeth. Idrinks. TECHNICALOGY, a. The act of forming teeth. TECHNICALOGY, a. The act of communication of the TECHNICALOGY, a. Communicated by telegraph. TELEGRAPHY, a. Communicated by telegraph. TELEGRAPHY, a. The act of communicating intelligence by a telegraph. by a telegraph.
TELESCOPE, s. An optical instrument for viewing distant objects.
TELESCOPIC, a. Relating to a telescope TELESCOPIC, a. Relating to a telescope.

TELL, a., To make known by words; to number.

TELL TALE, s. An officious telebearer.

TELL TALE, s. An officious telebearer.

TELL TALE, s. Telescoping to the earth; terrestrial.

TELL TALE, s. To soften; to unique; to qualities.

TELL TALE, s. To soften; to unique; to quality.

TELL TALE, s. To soften; to unique; to quality.

TELL TALE, s. To soften; to unique; to quality.

TELL TALE, s. TO soften; to unique; to quality.

TEMPFERAMENT, z. Constitution; frame of mind.
TEMPFERANCE, z. Moderation; sobriety; patience,
TEMPFERANCE, z. Moderation; sobriety; patience,
TEMPFERANCE, z. Moderate; abstemious; calm.
TEMPFERANCE, z. Moderate; abstemious; calm.
TEMPFERANCE, z. Moderate; commonstate of the moments.
TEMPFERANCE, as the of a religious multitary order.
TEMPFERANCE, as the of a religious multitary order.
TEMPFORANCE, z. Moderand; secular; not coclesiastical.
TEMPORANCE, z. Moderand; secular; not coclesiastical.
TEMPFORANCE, z. To comply with the times or occasions.
TEMPT, z. To entice; to provoke; to allure.
TEMPTATION. Z. Solicitation to ill; a lure; enticement,
TEMPTER, z. One who tempts; an enticer to ill.
TEMPUS FOGIT (Lat.). Time files.
TEMPATORIAL, a. That may be maintained or defended. TEMPUS FUSIT (LAL.) This size in the size of defended. TEMACIOUS, a. Holding fast; retentive; cohesive. TEMACITY, s. Quality of being tenacious; viscosity. TEMACITY, s. Act of holding tenements belonging to FENACUSE, a. Holding fast; retentive; cohesive. TENACUSE, a. Quality of being tenacious; viscosity. TEN'ANCY, a. Act of holding tenements belonging to another.
TEN'ANTAELS, a. Such as may be held by a tenant.
TEN'ANTAELS, a. Such as may be held by a tenant.
TEN'ANTAELS, a. Such as may be held by a tenant.
TEN'ANTAELS, a. Such as may be held by a tenant.
TEN'ANTAELS, a. Such as may be held by a tenant.
TEN'BOR, a. A gold-coloured fresh-water fish.
TEND, s. A. To watch; to guard; to attend.
— e.a. To move in a certain direction.
TEN'DER, a. Sensitive; delicate; castly pained.
— e.a. To offer; to exhibit a course; direction; drift.
TEN'DER, a. Sensitive; delicate; castly pained.
— e.a. To offer; to exhibit a corresse; caution; a small renormal and the control of t

TESTA'CEOUS, c. Consisting or composed of shells.
TESTAMENT, s. A will; one of the two general divisions of the Bible. TEST-TAMENT, s. A will; one of the two general divisions of the Bible.

TEST-ATE, d. (Lat.) Having made a will.

TEST-TATE, d. One who makes or leaves a will.

TEST-TEST, d. One who makes or leaves a will.

TEST-TEST, d. The head, top, or cover of a bed. [scrotum. TEST-TICLS, z. One of the two organs inclosed in the TEST-TICLS, z. One of the two organs inclosed in the TEST-TICLS, z. One of the two organs inclosed in the TEST-TICLS, and TEST-TICLS, z. One of the two organs inclosed in the TEST-TICLS, d. Test-Ticls, z. d. Test-Ticls or certificate of character. TEST-TICLS, z. A morseness; peculiaris, profession. TEST-TICLS, z. A morseness; peculiaris, profession. TEST-TICLS, z. A spasmodic affection, the lockjaw. TEST-TICLS, z. A spasmodic affection, the lockjaw. TEST-TEST, z. A rept to confine a horse, or other beast. TEST-TEST, z. A rept to confine a horse, or other beast. TEST-TEST, z. A rept to confine a horse, or other beast. TEST-TEST, z. A neruptive skin disease; ringworm. TEST-TEST, z. A sentence or passage of Scripture used as the theme of a sermon. There is a second of the secon THEN, ad. At that time; at one time or another. THENEAG. 4d. From that place; from that time. THENCEFORTH, THENCEFORWARD, ad. From that time. THENCEFORTH, THENCEFORWARD, ad. From that time. THENCEFORTH, THENCEFORTH, and place; from that time. THEOROGAM. 4. The cocco of commence. In [by God. 7] THEOROGAM. 4. A peculiary of the property of the proper

THREST, s. Want of drink; eagerness; rehement desire, THRESTILY, ad. In a thirsty manuer, THRESTILY, ad. In a thirsty manuer, THRESTILY, a. Dry; ard; parched with drought. THRESTILE, s. Dry card; parched with drought. THRESTILE, s. A prickly field plant of several varieties. THRESTILE, s. A prickly field plant of several varieties. THRITHER, ad. To that place; to that end. THOMOS, s. A strap or string of leather. THOMOS, s. A prickly theo or shrub of several kinds. THOMOS, s. A prickly theo or shrub of several kinds. THOMOS, s. A prickly theo or shrub of several kinds. THOMOS, s. A prickly theo or shrub of several kinds. THOMOS, s. A prickly theo or shrub of several kinds. THOMOS, s. A prickly theo or shrub of several kinds. THOMOS, s. A prickly theory of surphy. THOMOS, s. A prickly though of surphy. THOMOS, s. A prickly thought; not slight; mind the surphy of the several kinds. THOMOSH, s. Conception; sentiment; fancy. THOMOGHT, s. Conception; sentiment; fancy. THOMOGHT, s. Conception; sentiment; fancy. THOUGH, conj. Grant; admit; notwithstanding that, THOUGH, conj. Grant; admit; notwithstanding that, THOUGHT, 2. Conception; sentiment; fancy. THOUGHT, 2. Conception; sentiment; negligent; duff. FROUGHT, LESS, a. Without thought; contemplative. THOUGHT, LESS, a. Without thought; negligent; duff. FROUGHT, LESS, a. Ten handward; a great number, THEALI, v.a. To nelave; to enthrul. THEALI, v.a. To beat soundly. THEALI, v.a. To menave; to enthrul. THEALI, v.a. To menave; to denounce evil upon. THEREALI, v.a. To menace; to denounce evil upon. THEERALIS, v.a. To free con from chaff.
THEERALIS, v.a. To free con from chaff.
THEERALIS, v.a. To field through anarrow parsage; to thread. THEERALIS, v.a. To feel a sharp, tringiling sensation. THEERALIS, v.a. Frugality; good husbandry; economical. THEERALIS, v.a. The feel a sharp, tringiling sensation. THEERALIS, v.a. To proper; to grow rich; to rise, to published. THEORALIS, v.a. To choke; to sufficient the property of the menalist of king, supperor, or THEONG, v. A crowd; a multitude; a dense collection. THEORALIS, v.a. To choke; to sufficient.
THEORALIS, v.a. To chok India.
THUMB. 4. The short, thick finger of the human hand.
THUMB. 4. The short, thick finger of the human hand.
THUMP. 6.2. To beat with dull, heavy blows.
THUNDER, 5. The noise produced by a discharge of atmo-THUME, a. The short, thick finger of the human hand. THUME, a. To beat with dull, heavy blows. THUNTDER, a. The noise produced by a discharge of atmospheric electricity.

THUNTDER, a. The noise produced by a discharge of atmospheric electricity.

THURS a. A. The fifth day of the week.

THURS a.d. in this manner or degree.

THURS a.d. in this manner or degree.

THWART, a. To lie or come across; to oppose.

THYME, a. An aromatic plant of several varieties.

THYMY, a. A bounding in thyme.

THAILA, a. A dress for the head; the pope's triple crown.

THILA, a. The largost bone of the leg.

THYMY, a. A bounding in thyme.

THILA, a. The largost bone of the leg.

THO DOLOUREUN, a. An acute twiching pain in the face.

- s., To make a slight noise, as a clock.

TICKET, a. A marked slip of paper or card.

TICKING, a. Cloth for bed-ticks; a tick.

TICKING, a. Cloth for bed-ticks; a tick.

TICKING, a. Easily tothed; to the tring; uncertain.

TIDALA, a. Relating to the tides.

TIDLE, a. Thus general entermate she had flow of the nea.

TIDLE, a. Thus general entermate she had flow of the nea.

TIDLE, a. Thus general entermate she had flow of the nea.

TIDLE, a. Thus general entermate she had flow of the nea.

TIDLE, a. Thus general entermate she had flow of the nea.

TIDLE, a. Thus general entermate she had flow of the nea.

TIDLE, a. Thus general entermate she had flow of the nea.

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TIDLE, a. Thus general entermate she had flow of the nea.

TIDLE, a. Thus general entermate she had flow of the nea.

TIDLE, a. Thus general entermate she had flow of the nea.

TIDLE, a. A. to see the decrease of the strength of the nea.

TIDL

TILBURY. TILBURY. A two-wheeled pleasure-carriage.
THER. A broad, thin brick, used for covering buildings,
THER. S. The door-keeper of a Masonic lodge; one who
roofs buildings with tiles.
THENG, ppr. Covering with tiles.
THENG, ppr. Covering whit tiles.
THENG, ppr. Covering when the covering to the covering of the covering of the covering with the covering of the covering TIN'GLE, v.m. To have a sharp, vibratory, thrilling sensation.

TINK'EE, z. A mender of old brass or metal ware.

TINK'EE, z. To make a sharp, quick noise; to clink.

TINK'EE, z. To make a sharp, quick noise; to clink.

TINK'EE, p.p. Covered with tin.

TINS'EE, z. Anything showy and of little value.

TINS'EE, z. Anything showy and of little value.

TINS'ADAMER (Fr.) Racket; din; a confused noise.

TINSTAMARIER (Fr.) Racket; din; a throw.

TINSTAMARIER (Fr.) Racket; din; a throw.

TIP'TY, a. To constant the end or top.

TIPFIER; z. Fur or something else worn about the neck.

TIPFIER; z. A man given to habitual drinking.

TIPFIER; z. A man given to habitual drinking.

TIPS'LY, d. In a tipsy manner.

TIPS'LY, d. In a tipsy manner.

TIPS'LY, d. In a tipsy manner.

TIPS'LY, d. Treas and the cross.

TIRS'LE R. The tron band or hoop of a wheel.

TRALL'EUR, z. FF.) A French skirmishing soldier.

TIRS'LE, d. Ratigue; to attirc; to harms.

TIRS'SOME, a. Warrisome; fatiguing.

TRAS'LE R. Cloth interworn with color silver. sation. THRADE, I. A state.

THRADE, I. A state.

THER, J. The fron band or hoop of a wheel.

— s.d. To lating: to attire; to harrass.

THE'SOME, a. Wearisome; fatiguing.

THE'SOME, a. Mearisome; fatiguing.

THE'SOME, a. Anything; small; a small berse.

THER, I. Anything small; a small berse.

THER, I. The tenth part of anything; a small part.

THELLATION, a. Slight pleasure; the act of ticking.

THELLA, a. An appellation.

THELLATION, a. An appellation.

THELLATION, a. An appellation.

THELLATION, a. The did talk; prattle; empty gabble.

THETLE, a. An small particle; a point; a dot.

THELLATITLE, a. Idle talk; prattle; empty gabble.

THETLATILE, a. A small particle; a point; a dot.

THELLATITLE, a. Idle talk; prattle; empty gabble.

THETLATITLE, a. The who has a title or right.

TOAD'STATILE, a. A swang paraeit; a servile sycophant.

TOAD'STATILE, a. A swang paraeit; a servile sycophant.

TOAD'STATIR, a. A favming paraeit; a servile sycophant.

TOAD'STATIR, a. To swang paraeit; a servile sycophant.

TOAD'STATIR, a. To swang paraeit; a servile sycophant.

TOAD'STOOL, a. A swophant; a flatterer.

TOAST, s. n. To give a toast or health to be drunk.

TOAD'STATIR, a. A favming paraeit; a servile sycophant.

TOAD'STATIR, a. A swang paraeit; a servile sycophant.

TOAD'STATIR, a. A swang paraeit; a servile sycophant.

TOAD'STATIR, a. A swang paraeit;

TOAD'STATIR,

TOIL.s. Labour: work: drudgery; fatigue; a snaré.
TOILET, a. dresding-table; ast of dressing.
TOILEGE, a. dresding-table; ast of dressing.
TOILEGE, a. Labour; an indication; a symptom.
TOILEGE, a. A sign; a mark; an indication; a symptom.
TOILEGE, a. Endurance; toleration; indulgence.
TOILEGEATE, v.a. To suffer; to permit; to admit.
TOILEGEATE(N.s. Allowance given to that which is not TOLICHATE, v.a. To suffer; to permit; to admit. TOLICHATION, a. Allowance given to that which is not approved.

TOLL, a. A duty or tax; an excise.

— v.a. To cause to sound slewly, as a bell.

TOLL, Da.R., a. A turnylae.

TOLL, Da.R., a. A turnylae.

TOLL, TOLL, a. A true much used for sauce.

TOM ARAWK, a. An Indian hatchet.

TOM ARAWK, a. A tridian hatchet.

TOMN, a. Fr., a volume; a book.

TOMN, a. Fr., a volume; a book.

TOMN, a. Fr., a volume; a book.

TOMN, a. Toll, a volume; a book.

TOMN, a. Toll, a volume; a book.

TOMN, a. Toll, a volume; a book.

TOMN, a. A weight of so cowt, or 2,26 bs.

— a. (Fr.). The prevailing fashion; style.

TON, a. A weight of so cowt, or 2,26 bs.

— a. (Fr.). The prevailing fashion; style.

TONS, a.ph. Iron pincers for taking up live coals.

TONGUE, a. The instrument of speech in human beings.

TONGUE, a. A strengthening medicine.

TON'GLE, a. That may be shorn or clipped.

TON'SLE, a. That may be shorn or clipped.

TON'SLE, a. That may be shorn or clipped.

TON'SLE, a. B. Almond-happed glands on each side of TONSCHAL, a. Pertaining to barber. the lonces.

TONSO'KIAL, a. Pertaining to a barber, TONSO'KIAL, a. Pertaining to a barber, TONSO'KIAL, a. Act of shaving; state of being ahorn. TONSINE', s. A loan raised on life annuities with the benefit of survivorships.

TOO, a. A. Noting excess; overmuch; more than enough. TOOI, s. An implement; a hireling.

TOOT, s. a. To sound as a flute or horn.

TOOTHE, s. (b. TRITH). A bony substance growing in the jaw, used in masticating food.

TOUTHOUSE, a. TO sound as a flute or horn.

TOPAK, s. A yellow-colourel gem.

TOPAK, s. A yellow-colourel gem.

TOPEK, s. One who drinks hard. NOPAK. A. A yellow coloured gem.

TOPER. J. One who drinks hard.

TOPFUL, d. Full to the top or to the brim.

TOPFUL, d. Full to the top or to the brim.

TOPFUL, a. Full to the top or to the brim.

TOPFUL, a. Full to the top or to the brim.

TOPFUL, d. The Hebrew name for hell.

TOPICAL I. A subject of discourse or argument. [part. TOPICALIX, dd. With application to some particular TOPICAL, a. Descriptive of a country. TOPICAL properties of a country. TOPICAL properties of a country. TOPICAL properties of a country. TOPICAL properties, the top of the top TOR'SO, s. The trunk of a statue deprived of the head and limbs.

TORT, s. In Law, injustice.

TOR'TOUS, s. An injustice.

TOR'TOUS, s. An animal covered with a hard shell, and TOR'TOUS, s. An animal covered with a hard shell, and TOR'TOUS, s. A white style the strong sain terment.

TORTUCUS, s. Anywish; extreme pain; torment.

-e.g. To torment; to keep on the rack.

TORY, s. A conservative, opposed to a reformer.

TORS, s.c. To throw with violence; to agitate.

TOTAL'IT, s. Complete sum; quantity.

TOTIES, v.a. To shake so as to threaten a fall; to stagger.

TOTIES, v.a. To shake so as to threaten a fall; to stagger.

TOUCH'ABLE, g. Tangible; that may be founded.

TOUCH'INESS, s. Peevishness; irasalbility.

TOUCH'NOOD, s. Rutten wood used as tinder.

TOUCH'S, q. Peevish; riritable; iraselble; techy,

TOUCH'S, a. Peevish; riritable; iraselble; techy,

TOUGH'NESS, g. Pirmuess against injury; tenseity. TOUR. s. Acticuit; an excursion; a roving journey. TOUR to FORCE (Fr.) A feat of strength or skill. TOUR'ST., One who makes a tour or journey. TOUR'NAMENT, s. A military move encounter; tilt. TOUR'NGUET. s. An instrument used in amputations to TOUR'NIQUET, & An instrument used in ampulations to prevent hemorrhage.

TOUT, s.m. To ply or seek for customers; to invite,
TOUT ENSRMILE (Fr.) The whole taken together.

TOW, & The coarse part of flax or hemp.

TOW, & The coarse part of flax or hemp.

TOW, & The coarse part of flax or hemp.

TOW, & The coarse part of flax or hemp.

TOW, & Town & To TOXOPHILITE, A. An archier; a lover of the bow or of archery.

TOY, I. A petty commodity; a trifle; a thing of no value.

e. n. To trifle; to daily annovasily; to play.

TRACE, To follow by the footsteps; to mark out.

TRACERABLE, a. Thas many be traced.

TRACERABLE, a. The windpipe.

TRACHERY, I. The windpipe.

TRACHERY, I. The windpipe.

TRACHERY, A. A kind of laws or volcanic rock.

TRACERY, A. A marking; course; path; regular track.

TRACHERY, A. A marking; course; path; regular track. TRACK, s. A manage vapor path, — v.a. To follow by the footsteps; to trace; to follow, — v.a. To follow by the footsteps; to trace; to follow, TRACK-LESS, a. Untrodden.
TRACT-ALK, a. That may be led, managed, or handled.
TRACTAILAN, s. A writer of tracts.
TRACTILE, a. That may be drawn out; duetile,
TRACTICE, Tather; to make the drawn out; duetile,
TRACTICE, Tather; commerce; business; calling. TRACTABLE, a. That may be led, imanaged, or handled. TRACTABLE, a. That may be led, imanaged, or handled. TRACTALE, a. That may be drawn out; ductile, a. That traffic; commerce; business; calling, a. e. m. To traffic; to deal; to act merely for money. TRADER, one engaged in trade; a tradesman; a dealer. TRADESMAN, a. A shopkeeper; a trader. TRADESMAN, a. Anything handed down by ord report. TRADITION, a. M. To dealer; exchange of commodities. TRADITION, a. M. To dealer; exchange of commodities. TRADITION, a. Mourntil; calamitous. TRADIC, a. To drag; to draw along the ground.

TRADIC, a. To drag; to draw along the ground.

TRADIC, a. To drag; to draw along the ground.

TRADIC, a. To drag; to draw along the ground.

TRADIC, a. To drag; to draw along the ground.

TRADIC, a. To drag; to draw along the ground.

TRADIC, a. To drag; to draw along the ground.

TRADIC, a. To drag; to draw along the ground.

TRADIC, a. To drag; to draw along the ground.

TRADIC, a. To drag; to draw along the ground.

TRADIC, a. To drag; to draw along the ground.

TRADIC, a. A species of curve; the orbit of a mine; a series of carriages on a railway.

TRADIC, a. One cuilty of perfuly of treachery.

TRADIC, a. A car on a tramway; a fine kind of silk thread.

TRADIC, a. A car on a tramway; a fine kind of silk thread.

TRADIC, a. To transmy and the kind of silk thread.

TRADIC, a. A car on a tramway; a fine kind of silk thread.

TRADIC, a. To the wild contempt.

TRANSCE, a. State of insembibility an ecasely.

TRANSCE, a. State of insembibility an ecasely.

TRANSCE, a. To trans

TRAN'SIENT, d. Soon past; momentary; not durable.
TRAN'SIT, s. The passage of au inferior planet across the TRANSALT, 4. The passage of an interior planet across the sun's disc; conveyance, passage across.
TRANSITION, 2. A passage from one state to another, TRANSITION, 3. A passage from one state to another, TRANSITORY, 4. Passing over; acting on.
TRANSITORY, 4. Speedily vanishing; passing; fleeting, TRANSIATE, 4.4. To transfer; to render into another TRANSHATE, v.a. To transfer; to render into another language.

TRANSLATION, s. Act of translating; removal.

TRANSLATOR, s. One who translates.

TRANSLATOR, s. Gemi-transparent.

TRANSLUCENT, a. Semi-transparent.

TRANSMISSION, s. Act of transmitting; a sending.

TRANSMIT, s.a. To convey; to make over.

TRANSMIT, s.a. To convey; to make over.

TRANSPARTION, s. Depaids of change substance.

TRANSPARTENT, s. Bate of being transparent.

TRANSPARTENT, s. Bate of being transparent.

TRANSPARTENT, s. To remove and plant in another place. TEANSPLANT, s.a. To remove and plant in another place.

TRANSPORT, s.a. To convey from one place to another; to carry into banishment, as a felon.

TRANSPORT, s. Rapture; ecstasy.

TRANSPORT, s. Rapture; ecstasy.

TRANSPORT, s. To change the order of things.

TRANSPORT, too, s. A reciprocal change of place.

TRANSPORT, s. To change the order of things.

TRANSPORT, s. To change the order of the order order of the order of the order TRAYEL, e. A. To pass; to journey over.
TRAYELLER, s. One who travels; a travelling mercantile clerk.
TRAYELLER, s. One who travels; a travelling mercantile clerk.
TRAYELLER, s. Une who travels; a travelling mercantile clerk.
TRAYELLER, s. Une who travels; a travelling mercantile clerk.
TRAYELLER, s. Une Law, a deutal of what the opposite party has advanced in any stage of pleadings.

— v.a. To cross; to contradict.
TRAYESTED, pp. Burlesqued; parodled.
TRAYESTED, pp. Burlesqued; parodled.
TRAYESTED, pp. Burlesqued; parodled.
TRAYESTER, s. A ridiculous parody; a burlesque.
TRAYESTER, s. A ridiculous parody; a burlesque.
TRAYESTER, s. A ridiculous parody; a burlesque.
TRAYESTER, s. Trached of faith, fidelity, or trust.
TREACHERS, s. The part of a loom or other machine which is moved by the tread of foot.
TREADTAILL, s. The part of a loom or other machine which is moved by the tread of foot.
TREADTAILL, s. A mill turned by persons treading TREASONABLE, a. Having the nature or guilt of treason.
TREASTER, s. One cartrusted with a society's money.
TREASTER, s. One cartrusted with a society's money.
TREASTER, s. A place in which money is stored. [carth.
TREASTER, s. A place in which money is stored. [carth.
TREASTER, s. A discourse; a formal essay.
TREATTER, s. A fame of treating; management; usage.
TREATTER, s. A fame of treating; management; usage.
TREATTER, s. A fame of cross-barred work.
TREATTER, s. A frame of cross-barred work.
TREMENTDOUS, d. Trembling; fearful; quivering.
TREMENTDOUS, d. Trembling; fearful; quivering.
TREENTER, s. A place in which money in the skull.
TREMENT, s. A place of the down of the skull.
TREMENT, s. A place of the down of the skull.
TREMENT, s. A plac

TEST, s. An allowance made for waste, dust, &c.
THYAD, s. Three united.
TRYAL, s. Test; examination; experiment; temptation,
TRYAL, s. Test; examination; experiment; temptation,
TRYANGIE, s. A feure of three angles and three sides.
TRYANGIE, s. A feure of three angles; triangled.
TRYANGIE, s. A family or race kept distinct.
TRYANGIE, s. A family or race kept distinct.
TRYANGIE, s. Court of justice of severe affliction,
TRYANGIE, s. Court of justice.
TRYANGIE, s. A payment made for pratection. TRIBUYAL, a. A court of Justice.
TRIBUTARY, a. Subject; subordinate.
TRIBUTE, a. A payment made for protection.
TRIBUTE, a. A payment made for protection.
TRICE, a. A short time; an instant.
TRICENTERABY, a. A period of three hundred years.
TRICHORD, a. A musical instrument with three strings,
TRICK, a. A sly frand; a dexterous artifice; stratagem.
- s.a. To cheast; to deraud; artifice,
TRICKER, a., a. To fall in drops.
TRICKER, a., a. To fall in drops.
TRICKER, a., To fall in drops.
TRICKER, a. Trickish; practising tricks.
TRICKY, a. Trickish; A. Trickish; Practising tricks.
TRICKY, a. Trickish; A. Trickish; Practising tricks. TRICOLOUR, a. The national French banner of three colours, blue, white, and red.
TRICUS-FID, TRICUS-FIDATE, a. Having three points.
TRIDACTYL, a. Having three fingers or toes.
TRIDEST, s. A three-pronged sceptre.
TRIENNIAL, a. Happening every third year.
TRIENNIAL, a. Happening every third year.
TRIENNIAL, a. Divided into three parts (a botanical term).
TRIFLIC, a. Divided into three parts (a botanical term).
TRIFLIC, a. Wanting worth; unimportant; trivial.
TRIFLIC, a. Wanting worth; unimportant; trivial.
TRIFLICATE, a. Having three forks or prongs.
TRIGAMIST, s. One thrice married.
TRIGGER, a. A catch by which a gun is fired.
TRIGGER, a. A catch by which a gun is fired.
TRIGGER, a. Consisting of three leaves on the sides and angles of the trivial three forks.
TRILLY TRIAL Consisting of three languages.
TRILLY TRIAL, a. Consisting of three leaters.
TRILL, s. A quaver; a shake.
TRILL, s. A quaver; a shake.
TRILLOBATR, a. Having three lobes (a botanical term).
TRILOGRAB, a. Having three lobes (a botanical term). TELLIJON, s. A million of billions.
TELIJONTS, d. Having three lobes (a botanical term).
TELIJOULAR, d. Having three cells.
TELIJOULAR, a. Having three cells.
TELIJOULAR, a. Having three cells.
TELIJOULAR, d. Mice; smg; dressed up; smart.
TELIJOULAR, d. Mice; smg; dressed up; smart.
TELIJOULAR, d. Mice; smg; dressed up; smart.
TELIJOULAR, d. Mice; to shave; to clip,
TELIJOULAR, d. A believer in the doctrine of the Trinity.
TELIJOULAR, d. A believer in the doctrine of the Trinity.
TELIJOULAR, d. A believer in the doctrine of the Trinity.
TELIJOULAR, d. A believer in the doctrine of the Trinity.
TELIJOULAR, d. A believer in the doctrine of the Trinity.
TELIJOULAR, d. Having three denominations.
TELIJOULAR, d. Having three denominations.
TELIJOULAR, d. Having three denominations.
TELIJOULAR, d. Having the smistake; a tour.
TELIJOULAR, d. Having three flower-leaves or petals.
TELIJOULAR, d. Having three flower-leaves or petals.
TELIJOULAR, d. Threefold; treble. TRIP'LE, a. Threefold; treble.
TRIP'LET, s. Three of a kind; three verses or lines rhym-THE LETTER OF THE STATE OF THE TRITUS A. A crocking space with three tenesces was seen a parts. TRISYLLABLE, z. A word consisting of three syllables. TRISYLLABLE, z. A word consisting of three syllables. TRISYLLABLE, z. A word consisting of three syllables. TRITE, z. Worm out by use; stale; common. TRITON, z. A mythological sea-god. TRITURNE, z. Wordness to powder; to pound. TRITURNE, z. Wictory; conquest; joy for success. TRITUNE, z. A tonce three specific powder; to pound. TRITUNE, z. A tonce three and one. TRITUNE, z. A tonce three and one. TRITUNE, z. TRI on a side. TROYCAR, s. A surgical instrument used in tapping for the dropey.

TROYCHE, s. A small lozenge composed of sugar and TROYCHER, s. A foot in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.

TROGLOVYE, s. A savage who dwells in a subterraneous TROLL, s.m. To sing a catch; to fish for pike.

TROGLOVYE, s. A surgical wind-instrument.

TROGUES, s. A surgical wind-instrument.

TROOPS, s. A social surgical wind-instrument.

TROOPS, A. A boxes could.

TROOPS, s. A boxes could.

TROOPS, s. A boxed used figuratively in rhetoric.

TROPH'IED, pp. Ornamented with trophles.
TROPHY, & Something gained by conquest.
TROPICAL, a. Within the tropics; torrid; hot,
TROPICAL, a. Within the tropics; torrid; hot, THO PILY, x. Something gained by conquest.

TROPICAL, a. Within the tropics; torrid; hot.
TROT, s. The joiling, high pace of a borse.
TROT, s. The joiling, high pace of a borse.
TROTA, s. Belief; taith; indoity; truth; verity,
TROTTINO, ppr. Treading quickly.
TROTTINO, so. To punha or beat severely.
TROTTINO, so. The colories, so., of a bride.
TROTTINO, so. A telecate specified, fresh water fish.
TROTTINO, so. A telecate specified, fresh water fish.
TROTTINO, a. A delicate specified, fresh water fish.
TROTTINO, a. A delicate specified, fresh water fish.
TROTTINO, a. A nider so.
TROTTINO, a. A nider so.
TROTTINO, a. A nider so.
TROTTINO, a. A sind of low carriage for heavy weights.
TRUCK, a. A sind of low carriage for heavy weights.
TRUCK, a. A kind of low carriage for heavy weights.
TRUTCH, a. A kind of low fort, to pig on.
TRUTCH, a. A kind of low float, to pig on.
TRUTCH, a. A kind of low float so proving mader ground.
TRUTSM, a. A self-evident and underlade truta.
TRUTSM, a. A self-evident and underlade truta.
TRUTSM, a. A self-evident and underlade truta.
TRUTSM, a. A wind instrument of martial music.
— a. To win with a trump card; to inpose upon,
TRUMPERE, a. One who sounds a trumpet, to proceasing
TRUMPERE, a. One who sounds a trumpet,
TRUMPERE, a. One who sounds a trumpet,
TRUMPERE, a. To roull; to bowl along.
TRUNN, s. The main body of anything ; a chest for
TRUNNEDSS, a. Short wide breeches.
TRUNNEDSS, s. Short wide breeches.
TRUNNEDSS, s. Nor wid TRUNK, MOR., a. One of the two knobs or pivots projecting from the sides of a cannon. TRUSS, A. Dundle of hay; a bandage for hernia. TRUSS, A. Dundle of hay; a bandage for hernia. TRUSS, A. Dundle of hay; a bandage for hernia. TRUSS, S. A bundle of hay; a bandage for hernia. TRUSS, S. A bundle of the credit; to sell upon credit. TRUSTEP, S. One to whom the management of projectly TRUSTEP, S. One to whom the management of projectly TRUSTEP, S. One to whom the management of projectly TRUSTEP, S. Chapter, S. One to whom the management of projectly TRUSTEP, S. Hunesty; fidelity. TRUSTEP, S. Hunesty; fidelity. TRUSTEP, S. Hunesty; fidelity. TRUSTEP, S. That which is true; verseity; fidelity. TRUSTEP, A. Honest; faithful. TRUSTEP, S. That whome is true; verseity; fidelity. TRUSTEP, S. A. Honesty fidelity. TRUSTEP, S. A. Honesty fidelity. TRUSTEP, S. A. A separation to truth; true. TRUSTEP, S. A. A pipe; a long, hollow body or cylinder. TUSE, S. A. A pipe; a long, hollow body or cylinder. TUSE, S. A. A pipe; a long, hollow body or cylinder. TUSE, S. A. A pipe; a long, hollow body or cylinder. TUSE, S. A. A pipe; a long, hollow body or cylinder, TUSE, S. A. A pipe; a long, hollow body or cylinder, TUSE, S. A. A pipe; a long, hollow body or cylinder, TUSE, S. A. A pipe; a long, hollow body or cylinder, TUSE, S. A. A pipe; a long, hollow body or cylinder, TUSE, S. A. A kind of uet; is fold in a dress. TUSE, S. A. Pipe; a long to the cylinder of the cylinder, S. A. Farandie, TUSE, A. A pipe of linent to shade a woman's bosom, TUSEDAY, S. The third day of the week, TUSE, S. A. Pipe of linent to shade a woman's bosom, TUSEDAY, S. The third day of the week, TUSE, S. A. Pipe of clinent to shade a woman's bosom, TUSE, S. A. Pipe of clinent to shade a woman's bosom, TUSE, S. A. Pipe of clinent to shade a woman's bosom, TUSE, S. A. Pipe of clinent to shade a woman's bosom, TUSE, S. A. Pipe of clinent to shade a woman's bosom, TUSE, S. A. Pipe of clinent to shade a woman's bosom, TUSE, S. A. Pipe of clinent to shade a woman's bos

TUNE, s. A short melody or air; harmony.

- v.a. To put into a proper musical state.

TUNEFUL, a. Musical; harmonious.

TUNE, s. A kind of waistoost; a natural covering.

TUNNEL, s. A subterranean passage, cut through a hill or under a river.

Remarkative a status. TUNIC, a. A kind of waistoost; a natural covering. TUNNEL, a. A subternaean passage, cut through a hill or under a river.
TUNNELLING, ppr. Penetrating by a tunnel. TUNNY, t. A large edible sea-tab; the Spanish mackerel. TUNNY, t. A large edible sea-tab; the Spanish mackerel. TUNNY, t. A large edible sea-tab; the Spanish mackerel. TUP, a. A ran. Oriental head-trees. TURBAR, s. An. Oriental head-trees. TURBAR, s. An. Oriental head-trees. TURBAR, s. An. Oriental head-trees. TURBAR, s. A deep table-vessel for soup. TURBULKAR, d. Violent; seditious; mutimous. TUREN, s. A deep table-vessel for soup. TURF, s. Surface of grass-land; a cloud covered with grass TORGES CENT, a. Growing large; swelling. TURKS, s. A. Swelling; inhalated; bloated; pompous. TURKS, s. A. Swelling; inhalated; bloated; pompous. TURKS, s. A. Estating to Turksy or the Turks. TURKS, s. A. To move round; to shape on a lathe. TURN COAT, s. An apostate; a renegade, TURNCOAT, s. An apostate; a renegade, TURNYSK, s. One who shapes wood or ivory on a lathe. TURNYSK, s. One who shapes wood or ivory on a lathe. TURNYSK, s. A wood in grame in a footpath. TURNYSK, s. A revelving frame in a footpath. TURNYSK, s. A revelving frame in a footpath. TURNYSK, s. A stoned that on a road. TURNYTHE, s. A stender tall tower. TURNYTHE, s. A stender tall tower. TURNYTHE, s. A stender tall tower. TURTLE, s. A send of chelonian reptiles; a scattoriose. TURSUCK, s. A tind, clump, or small hillock of grass, TUTELLAR, TUTELARY, a. Protecting; guarding. TUTORED, pp. Instructed; taught; disciplined, TWANG, s. s. Two. U. U has three distinct sounds—the first as in tune; the second as in full, or fur; and the third as in cut, URIQUE (Lat.) Everywhere.
URIQUE(Lat.) Everywhere.
URIQUITY, a. Omnipresuce; existence everywhere, URI SUPEA (Lat.) Where above mentioned.
URI SUPEA (Lat.) Where above mentioned.
URILINESS, a. Deformity; loatingmeness.
UGLINESS, a. Deformity; loatingmeness.
URILINESS, a. A Russian edit of ordinance.
URILINESS, a. A Russian edit of ordinance.
URILINESS, a. Deformity in the sight; disagreeable; hateful.
URILINESS, a. A Russian edit of ordinance. UKASE, A. A Russian edict of ordinance.
ULCEE, A. An old sore attended with purulent discharge.
ULCERATE, v.n. To become ulcersors.
ULCEROUS, a. Afflicted with ulcers or old sores.
ULCEROUS, a. Afflicted with ulcers or old sores.
ULLAGE, s. What a cask wants of being full.
ULTRAY, The larger of the two bouse of the fore arm.
ULTRESIOR, a. Being beyond, or on the further side.
ULTRAY, a. Being beyond, or on the further side.
ULTRAY, a. Being the last; latest; final; utmost.
ULTRAY, a. Being the last; latest; final; utmost.
ULTRAY, a. Being the last; latest; final; utmost.
ULTRAY, a. Extreme, or extravagant.
ULTRAY, a. Extreme, or extravagant.
ULTRAMONTANE, a. Being beyond the mountains;
doreign. Uttramontane tenets are those least favourable to the supremacy of the pope.
UMBER, a. A brown coal, or peat, used as a pigment.
UMBEL, a. A brown coal, or peat, used as a pigment.
UMBEL/CAL, a. Belonging to the navel.
UMBERAGE, a. Rote and the suprement of boos.
UMBRAGEOUS, a. Shady; yielding shade.
UMBREL/LA, s. A portable protection from rain, &c.
UMFIEE, a. A third party to whom a dispute is referred.
UNACELTARIA, a. A manufactory in the protection of the suprement.
UNACCUMMONATING, a. Not ready to oblige.
UNACCUMMONATING, a. Not ready to oblige.
UNACCUMMONATING, a. Not ready to oblige.
UNACCUMMONATING, a. In a nurwelcome manner.
UNACCUMMONATING, a. In a way not to be explained,
UNACCUMMONED, a. Not declared innocent.
UNACCUMMONED, a. Not received as one's own,

TWANG, s. An affected, nasal modulation of the voice. TWEAK, s.a. To squeeze betwist the fingers.
TWEED, A. A light woolen stuff, used for summer coating.
TWEED, A. A light woolen stuff, used for summer coating.
TWEEDTH, a. Ordinal of twelve.
TWEEDTH, a. S. Two and ten; twice six.
TWEEDTH, a. S. Two and ten; twice six.
TWEEDTH, a. S. Two and ten; twice six.
TWICL, a. A. S. Two and ten; twice six.
TWICK, a. A. Small shoot of branch.
TWILL, a. A. Twice twice six.
TWILL, a. A. Tibled textile labric.
TWISE, w.n. To wrap itself closely about; to wind.
—a. A twisted threat; twist: convolution.
TWINGE, s. A. short, sudden, sharp pain; a pinch.
TWISE, s.a. To be control to the tregularly.
TWISE, s.a. To be control to the tregularly.
TWISE, s.a. To be controled or convolved.
TWIST, s.a. To be controled or convolved.
TWIST, s.a. To pubraid; to cast reflection upon.
TWITCH, s.a. To pull with a sudden jerk; to snatch.
—s. A short spasnodic contraction of the fibres.
TWIST, s.p., Upbraid; to cast reflection upon.
TWITCH, s.a. To pull with a sudden jerk; to snatch.
—s. A short spasnodic contraction of the fibres.
TWIST, s.p., Upbraid; reproduced, s.; a flutter.
TWOYLN, a. Consisting of two thicknesses.
TWIST, S.p., Fastening; restraining; binding.
TYMTAN, a. Applied to a low form of fever.
TYPFROID, a. Applied to a low form of fever.
TYPFROID, a. Applied to a low form of fever.
TYPFROID, a. Applied to a low form of fever.
TYPFROID, a. Applied to a low form of fever.
TYPFROID, a. Applied to a low form of fever.
TYPFROID, a. Applied to a low form of fever.
TYPFROID, a. A Emblematical; metaphorical; figurative,
of the brain. TWEAK, v.a. To squeeze betwixt the fingers. TWEED, s. A light woollen stuff, used for summer cont-TYPHOUS, 2. Pertaining to typhus.

TYPHOUS, 2. Pertaining to typhus.

To the brain a exhaustive fever, with much disturbance of the brain a exhaustive fever, with much disturbance of the brain a exhaustive fever, which much disturbance of the brain and the property of t

UNADUL/TERATED, a. Genuine; not adulterated,
UNADVISCABLE, a. Not prudent; not to be recommended.
UNADVISCABLE, a. Mot prudently; rashiy.
UNAFFELTED, a. Not affected; real; not hypocritical.
UNADFELTE, a. Not assisted; not aided.
UNALDELTE, a. Not assisted; not aided.
UNALLEVIA, a. Not allegd.
UNALLEVIA, a. Not allegd.
UNALLEVIA, a. Not allegd.
UNALLEVIA, a. Unchangeable; immutable.
UNALTERABLE, a. Unchangeable; immutable.
UNAMPTUOUS, a. For from ambition.
UNAMMITUOUS, a. For from ambition.
UNAMMITUOUS, a. To ambiable; not lovely.
UNANYMOUS, a. Of one mind; agreeing in opinion.
UNANNELED, a. Not tempered by heat.
UNANYWEIRABLE, a. Kot answerable; that cannot be refuted. UNANNEALED', a. Not tempered by heat.
UNAN'SWERABLE, a. Not answerable; that cannot be refuted.
UNAPPEAR ALLE. a. Not appalled or daunted.
UNAPPEAR ALLE. a. Not pacifiable or appearable.
UNASPERNO, a. Not assuming.
UNASPERNO, a. Not ambitious.
UNASPERNO, a. Not ambitious.
UNASPERNO, a. Not warranted by authority.
UNATER FD, a. Without witness; not attested.
UNAUTHORIZED, a. Not warranted by authority.
UNATER FD, a. Without witness; not attested.
UNAVOIT ARLE. a. Invertable; undo be shunned.
UNAWARES, a. Unexpectedly; suddeuly.
UNAWEL, a. Unrestrained by fear or reverence.
UNHARERED, pp. Unbolted; opened.
UNERLE'RE, a. Incredulty disbelied; irreligion.
UNERLE'RE, a. Incredulty disbelied; irreligion.
UNERLE'RE, a. Incredulty disbelied; irreligion.
UNERLE'RE, a. Incredulty of belief irreligion.
UNERLE'RE, a. Incredulty of belief irreligion.
UNERLE'RE, a. There from flexure; to relax; to remit UNERLE'RE, a. To free from flexure; to relax; to remit UNERLE'RE, a. The colliny no bias or prayedice.
UNELLE'RE, a. The colliny in bias or prayedice.
UNELLE'RE, a. The colliny in bias or prayedice.
UNELLE'RE, a. The colliny in bias or prayedice.
UNELLE'RE, a. The colliny is observed to the colling in the co

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UNBOD'IED, a. Having no body; incorporeal.
UNBOD'IED, a. Having no body; incorporeal.
UNBOD'IED, a. Wanting a hat or bonnet.
UNBON'NETED, a. Wanting a hat or bonnet.
UNBON'NETED, a. Wanting a hat or bonnet.
UNBON'NETED, a. Wanting a hat or bonnet.
UNBOUSPIED, a. Not bord for; not finding a purchaser.
UNBOUSPIED, a. Not bord for; not finding a purchaser.
UNBUEDLE, a. Not bridge; unrestneed; licentions.
UNBUEDLE, a. Not bridge; unrestneed; und substact,
UNBUEDLE, a. Not bridge; unrestneed; und substact,
UNBUEDLE, a. Not carpeted.
UNCARASTRY, a. Doubt; dublounces; contingency.
UNCERASTRY, a. Doubt; dublounces; contingency.
UNCERASTRY, a. Lowe; the unit of channels.
UNCHASTRAIR, a. Not cut into channels.
UNCHASTRAIR, a. Not charitable; wanting charity,
UNCHASTRAIR, a. A. Without change; theiring no alteration.
UNCHASTRAIR, a. Lowe; thisdinous; not pura.
UNCHASTRAIR, a. Lowe; thisdinous; not pura.
UNCHASTRAIR, a. Not interest large size, used in ancient
UNCHASTRAIR, a. Impolite; uncounterous; rude,
UNCLASTRAIR, a. Impolite; uncounterous; rude,
UNCLASTRAI
                                             UNCHASTE, a. Lewd; ibidinous; not pure.
UNCHASTE, a. Uncertained; uncontradicted.
UNCHALA. a. Noting letters of large size, used in ancient
UNCHALA. a. Impolite; uncontreous; rude,
UNCLAS'SICAL. a. Not classical; inclegant,
UNCLEAN', a. Incertain of one's father or mother.
UNCLEAN', a. Not clean; foul; dirty; unchaste,
UNCLEAN', a. Foul; dirty; unchaste; indecent.
UNCLOSE, s. a. To open; to disclose.
UNCLOSE, s. a. To open from being colled or wrapped up.
UNCOMELINED, a. Not put into a codin,
UNCONIL, s. a. To open from being colled or wrapped up.
UNCOMELINED, a. Not put into a codin,
UNCONIL, s. a. To open from being colled or wrapped up.
UNCOMELINES, s. Want of grace; want of beauty.
UNCOMELY, a. Not country wanting grace.
UNCOMPOINTABLE, a. Waiting contrast; rare; infrequent.
UNCOMPOINTABLE, a. Waiting contrast; rare; infrequent.
UNCOMPOINTABLE, a. Unyleiding; not complying.
UNCOMPOINTABLE, a. Not confirmed; not established.
UNCONFINIAL, a. Not confurmed; not established.
UNCONF
                                                                                                                    laid under
                                                                laid uncer.
UNDERLEK, s.s. A lease given by a tenant or lessee,
UNDERLEK, s.s. To let below the value; to sub-let,
UNDERLEM, v.d. To leu under, as a stratum.
UNDERLEM, A du inferior agent; a sorry fellow.
UNDERLEM, A du inferior agent; a sorry fellow.
UNDERLEM, a line undermeath.
UNDERLEM, by ppr. Marking with a line undermeath.
UNDERIGING, s. An inferior agent; a sorry fellow. UNDERINING, ppr. Marking with a line undermath. UNDERINING, ppr. Marking with a line undermath. UNDERMINE, s.a. To sap; to injure chandestinely. UNDERININ, s.a. To place something for support. UNDERIFOR, s. An abordinate plat, as in a play. UNDERISATE, s.a. To rate too low; to undervalue. UNDERISATE, s.a. To Take too low; to undervalue. UNDERISATE, s.a. To Theore the meaning of. UNDERISATE, s.a. To attempt; to engage in; to contract UNDERISATE, s.a. To attempt; to engage in; to contract UNDERISATE, s.a. To attempt; to engage in; to contract UNDERISATE, s.a. To be who manages funerals.
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UNDERTAK'ING, 4. Attempt; enterprise; engagement, UNDERVAL'UR, 4.6. To rate too low; to esteem lightly, UNDERWORK, 4. Subordinate work. UN'DERWRITER, 4. One who inseres ships. UN'DERWRITER, 5. One to be wished or desired, UNDERSIN'OUS, 6. Not desirous; not wishing, UNDERSIN'OUS, 6. Not desirous; tot wishing, UNDERFERRISD', 6. Not restrained by obstacles. UNDERFERRISD', 6. Not deviating; constant; regular, UNDIGNIFIED, 6. Not dignified; mean, UNDIGNIFIED, 6. Not dignified; mean, UNDIGNIFIED, 6. Not to be seen; und disserrable. UNDERWRITER, a. One who insures ships.

UNDESTROUS, a. Not desirous; not wishing.

UNDESTROUS, a. Not displicat; mean.

UNDESTROUS, a. Inductious; silly.

UNDESCRN'ING, a. Not disputed; incontrovertion.

UNDESCRN'ING, a. Not disputed; incontrovertious.

UNDESCRN'ING, a. Not disputed; incontrovertious.

UNDON'ING, a. Not doubted; inductable.

UNDOUGHED, a. Not disputed; inductable.

UNDOUGHED, a. Not disputed; inductable.

UNDUCTION, a. Not disputed; inductable.

UNDUCTION, a. A vibratory induction of an elastic hugd.

UNDUCTION, a. Not disputed; inductable.

UNDUCTION, a. Not dying; not perishing.

UNEASNESS, a. Trouble; perpectity; care.

UNEASNESS, a. Though independent of the mind.

UNEQUALOUAL, a. Not equal; invest, partial; unjugat.

UNEQUALOUAL, a. Not equal; invest, partial; unjuga UNGENTEROUS, a. Not generous; illiberal.
UNGENTEROUS, a. Not generous; illiberal.
UNGENTERMANIV, a. Not becoming a gentleman; rude.
UNGENTERMANIV, a. Not overed with glass.
UNGENTERMANIV, a. Not covered with glass.
UNGENTERMANIV, a. Not graceful; wanting elegance.
UNGENTERMANIV, a. Not graceful; wanting of oundation.
UNGENTERMANIV, a. Not graceful; unpreading to manakful.
UNGENTERMANIV, a. Not graceful; unpreading to manakful.
UNGURADPED, a. Undefended; negligent; imprudent.
UNGURATE, a. Hoof shaped.
UNGURADPED, a. Unidofended; negligent; imprudent.
UNGURCULATE, a. Hoof shaped.
UNGURADPED, a. Unidofended; negligent; imprudent.
UNGURCULATE, a. Hoof shaped.
UNGURADPED, a. Unidofended; negligent; illiberal.
UNGURAPPED, a. To inose from the bandunderful; illiberal.
UNGURCULATE, a. To inose from the bandUNGURCULATE, a. To those from the bandUNGURCULATE, a. To those from the bandUNGURCULATE, a. Not hapty; elected; miseryUNGURCULATE, a. Not hapty; elected; miseryUNGURCULATE, a. Not hoult; sickly; wanting health.
UNGURCULATE, a. Not ingenter in proof of the solution of the secondary of the solution of the solution of the secondary.
UNGURCULATE, UNITARIAN, z. One who allows divinity to tied the UNITARIAN, z. One who allows divinity to tied the UNITARIAN, z. Company agreement; uniformity, UNIVALYE, a. Having one shell or valve. UNIVERSAL, a. Total ; whole; comprising all; general. UNIVERSAL, a. Total; unique power to confer UNIVERSAL, a. Total; unique power to confer UNIVERSAL, a. Uniprejudiced; not jaundiced. UNIVERSAL, a. Contrary to equity.
UNIVERSAL, a. Contrary to equity.
UNIVERSAL, a. Contrary to equity.
UNIVERSAL, a. Total to be justified; wrong.
UNIVERSAL, a. Not to be justified; wrong.
UNIVERSAL, a. Not to be justified; wrong.
UNIVERSAL, a. Not all unificially inalerolent.
UNKINDY, a. Universal juniprisided.
UNKINDY, a. Universal; universale.
UNIVERSAL, a. Want of goodwill.
UNKINDY, a. Universal; universale.
UNIVERSAL, To remove from a vessel.
UNIVERSAL, To remove from a vessel.
UNIVERSAL, a. Not learned; undetested; illiterate.
UNLESSA, cord. Except; if not; but.
UNLETCHED, a. Unlearned; ignorant; unitanght.
UNLIKE LIHOOD J. Improbable; unpromising. Father only.

Father only.

SITE, v.a. To bring together: to combine.

UNIMITED, a. Not limited; indefinite; not restrained, UNLOMIY, e.a. To remove a load from; to disburden, UNLOMY, e.a. To remove a load from; to disburden, UNLOMY, e.a. To unfasten what is shut with a lock, UNLOWSK, e.a. To unfasten what is shut with a lock, UNLOWSK, e.a. To unfasten what is shut with a lock, UNLOWSK, e.a. To formation where the lock of the UNLOWSK, e.a. Unfortunately; by ill luck, UNEUCKY, a. Unfortunately; by ill luck, UNEUCKY, a. Unfortunately; by ill luck, UNEUCKY, e.a. Unfortunately; by ill luck, UNEUCKY, e.a. Unfortunately; by ill luck, UNEUCKY, e.a. Unfortunately; by ill luck, UNEWAY-KALER, e.a. Not easily overred.
UNEMAY-KALER, e.a. Vot easily overred.
UNEMAY-KALER, e.a. Vot maily; weak; efforminate, UNEWAY-KALER, e.a. Wanting good manners; ill-bred, UNEWAY-KALER, e.a. Wanting good manners; ill-bred, UNEWAY-KALER, e.a. How married; single.
UNEWAY-KALER, e.a. Not maring no equat, matchless, UNEWAY-KALER, e.a. Not merging; not melodious, UNEWAY-KALER, e.a. Not be engined; in the respective, UNEWAY-KALER, e.a. Not to be missaken.
UNEWAY-KALER, e.a. Not to be missaken.
UNEWAY-KALER, e.a. To loose forou anchorage. UNMERTED, a. Not merchal; cruel; severs.
UNMERTED, a. Not mindful; negligent; inattentive,
UNMERTAN ALE, a. That cannot be softened.
UNMITGARED, a. Not moletaed; not disturbed.
UNMOTER, ca. To loose from anchorage.
UNMOTER, ca. To loose from anchorage.
UNMOUST, ca. To loose from anchorage.
UNMOUST, ca. Not moved; not affected; caim; quiet.
UNMOVER, ca. Not moved; not affected; caim; quiet.
UNMERTED, a. Not moved; not for the campaign of the

UNREADY, a. Not read; untaught.
UNREADY, a. Awkward; not prepared; not fit.
UNREALY, a. Mot real; unsubstantial; imaginary.
UNREAL, a. Mot real; unsubstantial; imaginary.
UNREASONABLE, a. Contrary to reason; exorbitant,
UNREASONABLE, a. Contrary to reason; exorbitant,
UNREASONABLE, a. Contrary to reason; exorbitant,
UNREASONABLE, a. Not registed; not immented.
UNRELENTING, a. Not registed; not immented.
UNRELENTING, a. Not registed; not immented.
UNRELENTING, a. Not referred; persevering.
UNRELEYEL, a. That is not to be relied on.
UNRELEYEL, a. Not repaired or revoker persevering.
UNRELEYELD, a. Not repaired or revoker control of the control o UNREAD', a. Not read; untaught. UNEST, A. Want of rest or quiet.
UNESTAINEY, a. Not restricted; free,
UNESTAINEY, a. Not restricted; free,
UNESTAINEY, a. To restrained; licentious.
UNESTAINEY, a. To solve, as an enigma; to explain.
UNESTAINEY, a. To solve, as an enigma; to explain.
UNESTAINEY, a. To solve, as an enigma; to explain.
UNESTAINEY, a. To solve, as an enigma; to explain.
UNESTAINEY, a. To solve, as an enigma; to explain.
UNESTAINEY, a. To solve, as an enigma; to explain.
UNESTAINEY, a. To solve, as an enigma; to explain.
UNESTAINEY, a. To solve, as an enigma; to take.
UNESTAINEY, a. To uniod; to open a roll.
UNESTAINEY, a. To uniod; to open a roll.
UNESTAINEY, a. To uniod; to open a roll.
UNESTAINEY, a. Not solve, as an enigma; therefore,
UNESTAINEY, a. Not saleable; not merchandisable.
UNESTAINEY, a. Not saleable; not marked.
UNESTAINEY, a. Not searred or frightened.
UNESTAINEY UNSERVICEABLE, a. Of no advantage or use,
UNSERVICEABLY, a.d. Without use or advantage,
UNSERVICEABLY, a.d. Without use or advantage,
UNSERVICEABLY, a.d. A. Without use or advantage,
UNSERVICEABLY, a.d. To make uncertaint, to shake,
UNSERVICEABLY, a.d. To set free; to liberate,
UNSHAK'EN, a. Not moved or weakened,
UNSHAK'EN, a. Not moved or weakened,
UNSHAK'EN, a. Not second; wanting a shelter,
UNSHIPER, pp. Reinoved from a ship,
UNSHIPER, pp. Reinoved from a ship,
UNSHIPER, pp. Persisting; not recolling,
UNSHORN, a. Not elipped; not sheared,
UNSHORN'ING, a. Persisting; not recolling,
UNSHRIVELLED, a. Not shiply; ulglness,
UNSHRIVELLED, a. Not shiply; ulglness,
UNSHRIVELLED, a. Deformity; uglness,
UNSHRIVELLED, a. Deformity; uglness,
UNSHRIVELLED, a. Detomity; uglness,
UNSHRIVELLED, a. Detomity; unling knowledge,
UNSKILLED, a. Detomity; unling knowledge,
UNSKILLED, a. Detomity; unling knowledge,
UNSCICHALE, a. Reserved; not communicative,
UNSOCIAL, a. Not solicitous,
UNSOCIAL, a. Not sol

UNSUESTANTIAL, a. Not real; not solid; not palpable, UNSUCCESSFUL, a. Not successful; unfortunate, UNSUCLEE, a. Not successful; unfortunate, UNSULLEE, a. Not suitable; not equal; unfit. UNSULLEE, a. Not suitable; not equal; unfit. UNSULLEE, a. Not suitable; not equal; unfit. UNSULLEE, a. Not suitable; not supported. UNSUEPASSED, a. Not equalled or surpassed. UNSUEPASSED, a. Not suitable; not subject. UNSUEPASSED, a. Not suitable; not subject. UNSUEPASSED, a. Not tainted; not subject. UNSUEPASSED, a. Not tainted; not subject. UNSUEPASSED, a. Not tainted; unsubject. UNTAVABLE, a. Wild, not to be subdued. UNTAVABLE, a. Wild, in ot to be subdued. UNTAVABLE, a. Who tainted; unsubject. UNTAVABLE, a. Not tainted; UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be held or defended. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be held or defended. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be tried by the palate. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be tried by the palate. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be tried by the palate. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be tried by the palate. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be tried by the palate. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be tried by the palate. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be tried. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be tried. UNTAVABLE, a. Not tried; prediction to the degree that. UNTILLED, a. Not callivated or tilled. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be traced. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be traced. UNTAVABLE, d. That cannot be traced. UNTAVABLE, d. Not trained; not calculated. UNVABLE, d. Not varied; not changed. [Adorned. UNVABLE, d. Not unday un

UPSTABT, s. One suddenly raised to wealth or power. UPSTABT, s. Directed higher; ascending. URANUM. s. A rare netal, of an iron-gray colour. URANUM. s. A rare netal, of an iron-gray colour. URANUM. s. Arare netal, of an iron-gray colour. URANUM. s. Arare netal, of an iron-gray colour. URANUM. s. Civili polished; courteous; elegant. URANUM. s. Civility; politoness. of or in contempt. URANUM. s. The membranous table which conveys the urine from the kidneys to the urinary bladder. URETHRAI, s. The membranous canal by which the urine is voided.
URETHRAI, a. Relating to the urchara. URGK. s.s. To innite; to push; to importance; to colicit. URGMS, s.s. To innite; to push; to importance; to colicit. URGMS, s.s. To innite; to push; to importance; to micro-life the colours of the urchara. URGMS, s. A. word connected in its signification with thummin, two Hebrew words which jointly eignify keph and perfection.
URINNAI s. A word connected in the signification with thummin, two Hebrew words which jointly eignify keph and perfection.
URINNAI s. A word connected in the signification with thum of the second of the second of the urines.
URINNAI s. A word connected in the property of the urines.
URINNAI s. A species of wild ox.
URANUM. a. Belating to a bear.
URANUM. a. That fluid exercised by the kidneys.
URANUM. a. That fluid exercised by the kidneys.
URANUM. a. That thus be used.
URANUM. a. That thus be used.
URANUM. a. That thus thereof pald for money.
URSPELES, a. Profitable; services the beneficial.
URSPELES, a. Being of no use; worthless.

ISH'EL, \* An under-seacher; a subordinate law officer.

- a. To hintriduce; to forerum.
USQUETADURY \* A common; frequent; customary.
U'SUETADURY \* A common; frequent; customary.
U'SUERUCT, \* The right of enjoying something belonging to another without duminating its substance.
U'SUERI, \* One who receives exorbitant interest.
USUERI, \* A. One who receives exorbitant interest.
USUERI, \* To a trigate; to esize; to assume.
USUER, \* To A. To arrogate; to esize; to assume.
USUER, \* A. To arrogate; to esize; to assume.
USUER, \* A. To render seizure or of the same mother, but having a different words, or of the same mother, but having a different mother.

TULLITA'RIAN, \* a. Fronder useful; to put to use.
UTILITY, \* Benefit; service; advantage; usefulness.
UTILITY, \* Benefit; service; advantage; usefulness.
UTILITY, \* Extreme; Furthest; uttermost.
UTOPIAN, \* A. Fanciful; chimerical; ideal; not real.
UT SUPIA, (i.i.t.) As above stated.
UT SUPIA, \* Situated on the outside; placed beyond courtries, \* Situated on the outside; \* Situated on the outsi

# V

is nearly allied to f; but v is vocal, and f aspirate. As a numeral, V stands for foc.

A anumeral, V stands for foc.

A CANCY, v. Empty space: a vacant office or station.

VACATO, v. Empty space: a vacant office or station.

VACATO, v. To represent the vacant office or station.

VACATO, v. To represent the vacant office or station.

VACATO, v. To represent the vacant office or station.

VACATO, v. To represent the vacant office or station.

VACATO, v. To represent the vacant of vacant or va

VAPTOCOEE, s. A swelling of the veins of the spermatio cord.

VAITOOSE, a. Swelled, as a vein; dilated.

VAITOOSE, a. Swelled, as a vein; dilated.

VAITED, pp. Diversified; changed; alstred.

VAITED, pp. Diversified; changed; alstred.

VAITEMATIN, s. Diversity of colours.

VAITEMATIN, s. To vary; to stain with different colours.

VAITEMATIN, s. Change; variation; difference; diversity.

VAITEMATIN, s. Different; several; divers; changeable.

VARIOSE, d. Different; several; divers; changeable.

VARIOSE, s. A gloes; a cover; pallation.

— s.a. To cover with varnish or something shining.

— v.a. To cover with varnish or something shining.

VASCULAR, c. Full of vessels.

VASCULAR, c. Very laye; great; enormous; immense.

VASCULAR, c. Very laye; great; enormous; immense.

VATCINATION, s. Act of prophesying; prediction.

VAUCHER, c. Very laye; great; enormous; immense.

VATCINATION, s. Act of prophesying; prediction.

VAUCHER, c. Fr.) A dramatic piece varied with light or order sounds.

VAUCHER, c. Fr.) A dramatic piece varied with light or order sounds.

VAUCHER, c. A contine of; a cellar; a cave.

— s.a. To leap; to jump; to play the tumbler.

VAUNT, c.a. To play the braggart; to glory; to brag, s. Brag; boas; vain ostentation.

VEDETTE, a. A sentine on horseback.

VEDETTER, s. A. plant or root cultivated for the table.

VEDETTER, a. A sentine on horseback.

VEDETTER, a. A sentine on horseback.

VEDETTER, a. A sentine on horseback.

VEDETTER, a. A sentine on hors

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VENERATION, & Reverence; awful respect,
VENERATION, & Connected with sexual intercourse,
VENERAL, & Connected with sexual intercourse,
VENERAL, & Sexual intercourse; the sports of the chase
VENERGINON, & Blood-letting by opening a vein.
VENTIAL, & Electing to Venice.
VENCHARCE, & Punishment; penal retribution.
VENICA, & Excussible; pardonable.
VENICA, & Poison; spites and log; malignity.
VENOMOUS, & Poison spites; malignity.
VENOMOUS, & Poison spites; malignity.
VENOMOUS, & Delaward of contained in the veins.
                                                                                                         VENOUNLE, a Poissious: malignant.
VENOUS, B. Relating to or contained in the voins.
VENOUS, B. Relating to or contained in the voins.
VENTLA. B. Relating to or contained in the voins.
VENTLA. B. Relating the vent of supplying fresh air to
yent the vent of supplying the vent of beilty
yent the vent of supplying the vent of beilty
yent the vent of supplying the vent of beilty
yent the vent of supplying the vent of supplying the vent of supplying
yent the vent of supplying the vent of sup
                                                                                                                 VEGER. 2. A part of speech which signifies to be, to do, or to suffer.
VERFBAL. a. Spoken, not written; uttered by mouth.
VERBATIM (Lat.) Word for word.
VERBENAN, z. A genus of plants; vervain.
VERBENAN, z. A genus of plants; vervain.
VERBOER, a. A poundino of words with little sense.
VERBOER, a. A committed of the colour of grass.
VERBOER, z. The fetserimation of a jury given in court,
VER PUBLE, z. The due-green rust of copper or brass.
VERTER, z. The blue-green rust of copper or brass.
VERTER, z. The brink; the edge; margin; rim.
VERGER, z. An attendant at a church.
VERTER, z. An attendant at a church.
VERTER, z. An or prove to be true, to establish.
VERTER, a. An personne of truth; probability.
VERTER, z. Truth; a tree assertion; moral truth.
VERTER, z. A green belt to fact.
VERTER, z. Truth; a tree assertion; moral truth.
VERMICELL, z. A pasted to fact.
VERMICELL, z. A pasted of wheat-flour, drawn out in alender cylinders.
VERMICELLAR, a. Formed or acting like a worm.
VERMICELLAR, a. Ed sulphores of mercury.
VERMICELLAR, a. Ed sulphores of mercury.
VERMILION, z. Ed sulphores of mercury.
VERMIPUGE, A. Medicine that expels worms,
VERMIPUGE, A. Medicine that expels worms,
VERMILTON, E. Ried sulphuret of mercury.
VERMILTON, E. Ried sulphuret of mercury.
VERMILTON, E. Ried sulphuret of mercury.
VERMALTON, E. Covered with warts.
VERMECOSE, a. Covered with warts.
VERMALTITY, E. The faculty of easily turning to new tasks or subjects.
VERMALTITY, The faculty of easily turning to new tasks or subjects.
VERMECON, E. Changeable; variable; docile; unsteady.
VERMECON, E. Changeable; variable; sequalated with.
VERMITTER, E. One who forms verses.
VERMINY, e.a. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. To relate in verse; to turn into verse,
VERMINY, E. A. A. TO VERMINE, A. Joint in the back or
VERMINA, A. The typendicular to the horizon,
VERMICHA, A. Transing round; rotatory; giddy,
VERMINA, The verse, and the horizon, and the horizon,
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VET'ERAN, a. An old soldier; one old in experience,
—a. Old in practice, particularly in war.
VETERINARIAN, a. One skilled in the diseases of cattle,
VET'ERINARY, a. Relating to the cure of diseases in cattle. —a. Old in practice, particularly in war. VETERINARIAN, & One skilled in the diseases of cattle. VETERINARY, a. Relating to the cure of diseases in cattle. VETERINARY, a. Relating to the cure of diseases in cattle. VETERINARY, a. The power of prohibiting.
—e.a. To prohibit; to forbid.
VEX.e.a. To torment; to tease; to plague.
VEX.A. TO. To torment; to tease; to plague.
VEX.A. TO. To torment; to tease; to plague.
VEX.E. pp. Disequieci; squitate; verations; disputed.
VYA.DUCT, a. A railway bridge over a valley.
VYA.DUCT, a. To move to and fro; oscillating.
VYERATURY, a. Moving to and fro; oscillating.
VYERATURY, a. Moving to and fro; oscillating.
VYERATURY, a. The benefice or residence of a vicar.
VICA. Lat. In the place of or residence of a vicar.
VICA. Lat. In the place of or residence of a vicar.
VICA. TO move who protroms the functions of another.
VICA. TO move the place of the place of a king.
VICH. Lat. In the place of or residence of a king.
VICH. A. Saightourhood; vicinity,
VICH. TO move the place of the place of a king.
VICH. TO move the place of the place of the place of a king.
VICH. TO move the place of VIONETTY, a. A small ornamental print in a noon. VIONETTY, a. Pull of vigour; strong; forcible. VIG'OROUS, a. Pull of vigour; strong; forcible. VIG'OROUS, a. Pull of vigour; strong; forcible. VILUPICATION, s. Act of viifying; detraction. VILLIPICATION, s. Act of viifying; detraction. VILTIPICA, pp. Abused; reviled; traduced. VILTIPIC, pp. Abused; reviled; traduced. VILTIA, s. A. country residence. [town.VILTA, s. A. country residence. VILTAAGE, s. A small collection of houses less than VILTAINOUS, a. A vile person; a knave. VILTAINOUS, a. Base; wicked; criminal; very bad. VILLAINY, s. Wickedness; baseness: depravity. VILLAINY, s. Wickedness; baseness: depravity. VILLAINY, a. Wickedness; basevess; depraythy,
VILLAINY, a. One who, under the found a system, held by
a base tenure.
VILLOSE, a. Woolly; shaggy; rough; furry.
VINAIGRETTY, a. A smelling bottle.
VINDICATT, so. To justify; to maintain; to defend.
VINDICATTY, a. Crow who justifies; an assertor.
VINDICTYMA. One who justifies; an assertor.
VINDICTYMA. A plant that bears grajes.
VINFOAR, a. Acid liquor obtained from wine or beer
VINEAR, a. A plant that bears grajes.
VINFOAR, a. A ground planted with vines.
VINFOAR, a. A ground planted with vines.
VINOIS, a. Having the quality of wine.
VINOIS, a. A stringed musical instrument.
VINOIS, a. A stringed musical instrument.
VIOLATE, a. Cone who wells after.
VIOLATE, a. A tenur violin.
VIOLATE, a. Cone who violating; rape.
VIOLATE, a. A men violating; rape.
VIOLATE, a. A new violating; rape.
VIOLATE, a. A new violating; rape.
VIOLATE, a. A new violating; rape.
VIOLATE, a. A newet-accented flower.

a. Bluish-purple; one of the primary colours.
VIOLONCELLO, a. A base violin, with four strings.
VIPLEE, a. A geoms of versionsus serpents.
VIRAGO, A turbulent woman.
VIRAGO, A turbulent woman.
VIELLE, a. Belonging to a man; masculine; propersal a.
VIELLE, a. Belonging to a man; masculine; propersal a. of man, VIRILE, a. Belonging to a man; masculine; procreative. VIRILITY, s. The power of procreation; manhood. VIRILITY, s. Being in effect, though not in fact. VIRTUR. s. Moral goodness; excellence; female chastity. VIRTUR'SO, s. (It.); ps. VIRTUOSI. One who has a material control of the cont for the fine arts.

North for the fine arts.

North yellow a pright; honest; right.

NETURES, a. Montal poison; malignity; bitterness.

NETURES, a. Very puisonous.

NEW LEST, a. Very puisonous.

VI'SA, s. An official endorsement on a passport. Yi'SA, z. An official endursement on a passport. Vis'AGE, z. The face; countenance. Vis'CEEA, z. The intestines or bowels; inward parts. Vis'CEEA, z. Ghithous; tenacious; viscous; roop. Daron. Vis'COUNT, Lak. Counte talent. Vis'COUNTS, L. The wife of a viscount. Vis'COUNTSS, z. The vife of a viscount. Vis'COUNTSS, z. The vife of a viscount. Vis'COUNTSS, z. The vife of a viscount. Vis'COUNTSS, z. The faculty of seeing; a dream. Vis'CONAEY, a. Fautastical; innaginary; not real. Vis'CONAEY, a. To to be; to attend. VISTONALEY, a. Fantastical; imagunary, non-reson—

— a. One who forms impracticable schemes.

VISTT, v.a. To go to; to attend,
— a. The act of visiting; a prolonged call. [flon
VISTTATION, s. Good or evil dispensed by God; imflieVISTTON, s. Fr.]. A lady's light mantle.
VISTON, s. A mask used for disguise.
VITALITY, s. The principle of life.
VITALITY, s. The principle of life. VITABLED, pp. Converted into glass.
VITABLED, pp. Converted into glass.
VITABLE, v.a. To convert or change into glass.
VITABLE, A mineral substance consisting of surphur and a metal. ATHERIOL & A. MIMERIA SUBSEMBLY CONSISTING OF SHIPBUT and a Intella. Relating to vitriol.

VITTATE, a. Striped; having stripes.

VITUPERATE, s. A. To reproach; to vilify; to censure.

VITUPERATION, b. Censure; severe reprehension.

VIYACIOUS. a. Sprightly; gay; animated; sportive.

VIVACITY, b. Animation; file; spirit; liveliness.

VIVAT REJUM. (Lat.). Long live the queen.

VIVIVE, b. A. To animate; to enden with life.

VIVIVE, a. A. To animate; to enden with life.

VIVIVE, a. A. To animate; to enden with life.

VIVIEN, c. A. Forward of dissecting living animals.

VIVIEN, c. A. forward of dissecting living animals.

VIXEN, c. A. forward of dissecting dictionary.

VOCABULARY, s. A word-book; a dictionary.

VOCALIGA, d. Uttered or modulated by the voice.

VOCALIGA, s. A vocal musician; a shiger.

VOCATION, s. A calling or speaking to; profession,

VOCIF'ERATE, w.h. To cry out loudly; to clamour.
VOCIF'EROUS, a. Clamorous; noisy; loud.
VOCIE, s. Opinion; language; words; express!
VOIC, s. Enpty; voant; ineffectual; null.
—w.n. To be evacuated or emitted.
VOLATILES, w.a. In subsilize to a high degree.
VOLATILES, w. A. fight of shot; an emission of many at VOLIVILEY, a. Finean of words; talkative,
VOLUVILEY, a. Finean of words; talkative,
VOLUVILES, a. Willing; gratuitous; spontaneous,
— s. A piece of music played extemporaneously.
VOLUVILEY, a. A scoller from choice,
— s. a. To effer voluntarily,
VOLUVILEY, a. A scoll of a column.
VOLUVILEY, a. A scoll of a column.
VOLUVILEY, a. A scoll of a column.
VOLUVILLY, a. State of being voracious; rapacity,
VOLUVILLY, a. State of being voracious; rapacity,
VORACITY, a. State of being voracious; rapacity,
VOTANY, a. The small bone eparating the noatrila.
VOTANY, a. One devoted, as by a vow, to some pursual.
VOTANY, a. One devoted, as by a vow, to some pursual.
VOTANY, a. One devoted, as by a vow, to some pursual.
VOUCKER, s. A nolemn promise; an act of devotion.
— s. To make vowe or solemn promises.
VOLUCE, a. A period in common; low i mean; base,
VULGARISM, a. A vulgar idiom or phrase.
VULCARISM, a. A letter which can be uttered by itself.
VULVERALE,

WARE'FUL, a. Being awake; not sleeping; vigilant.
WAK'EN, v.a. To rouse from sleep; to excite; to wake.
WALE, s. A mark left on the body by a stripe.
WALE, s. A mark left on the body by a stripe.
WALE, s. A mark left on the body by a stripe.
WALE, s. A mark left on the body by a stripe.
WALE, s. A mark left on the body by a stripe.
WAL'LET, s. A traveller's beg; a knapsack.
WAL'LET, s. A termore a stripe of stripe used so companyling it.
WAL'LET, s. A traveller's beg; a stray.
WAN'DER, s. The stripe should be stripe used to companyling it.
WAN'DER, s. The stripe should be stripe should be should b W, a letter found only in the alphabets of modern lan-guages. As an abbreviation it stands for West. WAD, z. A little mass of tow or paper for a gun. WADUNG, z. A kind of soft stuff used for quilting or stuffing garments. Stuming garments.

WAD'DLE, v.m. To move from side to side.

WADE, v.m. To pass through water without swimming.

WAD'ING, ppr. Walking in the water.

WAYER, s. A thin cake, as of bread or paste; a thin leaf WADE, e.m. To pass through water without stranding.
WADTIG, ppr. Walking in the water
WAPER, s. A thin cake, as of bread or paste ; a thin leaf
of paste for sealing letters.
WAFT, r.m. To pass through the air; to float,
WAG, v.a. To move lightly from side to side.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or wit.

— A. One full of low immour, pleasantry, or without an wall, e.m. A carriage; a wagon,

— WAIS C. A. A carriage; a wagon,

— WAIS A. The immour of with or wagons.

— WAIS A. The immour of with or wagons.

— WAIS A. The immour of water or water or wall above the low immour.

— A. A. A. or armour, and water surment fitting close to the WAISI, 5. THE BATTOWEST PART Of the DODY, 1822 ADDRESS.
WAIST COAT. 2. A short garment fitting close to the
WAIT, e.a. To expect; to stay for; to attend.
WAITER. 2. An attendant; a tray or salver.
WAITERS, 5. A female who waits or attends. [time.
WAITERS, 5.ph. Nocturnal timerant musicians at Christmas
WAIVER, 2. To relinquish; to defer for the present.
WAIVER, 2. The passing by of a thing, or a refusal to WAIV'ING, ppr. Putting off; relinquishing.
WAKE, s.m. To awake; to be roused from alesp.

s. A watching of a corpse by night; the track formed in the water by the course of a ship or other vessel.

WARES, s.pl. Goods; commodities; merchandise.
WAREAR, s. State of war; content; hostility.
WARLLY, ed. With timorous prudence; cautiously.
WARLLY, all contents of the contents of the contents of the war.
WARN, e.s. To caution against any fault or danger.
WARN, e.s. To caution against any fault or danger.
WARN, e.s. To caution against any fault or danger.
WARN, e.s. To instify; to exampt; to secure.
- A Authority; security; guaranty,
- Authority; security; guaranty,
WARTERN, a. An enclosure for rabbits.
WARTERN, a. An enclosure for rabbits.
WARTERN, a. An Indian war-cry.
WARY, a. Cantious; scrupulous; circumspect.
WASH, a. A. for deases with water; to overflow.
WARTER, a. A full of warts.
WARTER, a. A full of warts.
WARTER, a. A small outhouse for washing.
WASH, a. Washing, winged bee-like insect.
WASH-HOUSE, a. A small outhouse for washing.
WASH, a. Washing is circumspect.
WASH-HOUSE, a. A small outhouse for washing.
WASH-HOUSE, a. A singling, winged bee-like insect.
WASH-HOUSE, a. A singling, winged bee-like insect.
WASH-HOUSE, a. A colouries, individually profuse, a. Warned washing, washing to the water.
WASH-HOUSE, a. A colouries, indoorous, transparent fluid, vonposed of oxygen and hydrogen.
- a. To supply with water; to fertilise with streams.
WATER, s. A colouries, inodorous, transparent fluid, vonposed of oxygen and hydrogen.
- a. To inove loosely, or in various directions.
WATER, s. A region and hydrogen.
- a. To inove loosely, or in various directions.
WAYER, a. The fluid ware.
WAYER, a. The fluid ware.
WAYER, a. A post green of travellers; individual, which carries off the water.
WAYER, a. A pos WHIN.

WEEP, s.m. To shed tears to lament; to complain.

WEEP, s.d. One who weeps; a badge of mourning.

WEEVIL s. A small insect of the beele kind.

WEEVIL s. A small insect of the beele kind.

WEEVIL s. The woof of cloth; that which is weven; waif.

WEIGH, s.d. To examine by the balance; to take up, as an anchor; to consider.

WEIGHT, s. Importance; power; pressure.

WEIGHT, s. Importance; power; pressure.

WEIGHT, s. Staying weight; momentous.

WEIGHT, a. Kaving weight; momentous.

WEIGHT, a. Skilled in witchcraft.

WEICOME, a. Acceptable; grateful; pleasing.

- s.d. To salute or receive kindly.

WELCOME, a. To press into firm union when heated.

WELTARE, s. Happiness; success; prosperity.

WELCOMING, ppr. Receiving with gladness.

WELTARE, s. The visible regions of the air.

WELKIN, s. The visible regions of the air.

WELL, s. As spring; a fountain; a source.

- s.d. To pour forth, as from a well.

- s.d. Skillully; not amiss or unsuccessfully.

WELLIENIOH, s. Happiness; proaperity.

WELIENIOH, s. Happiness; proaperity.

WELLIENIOH, s. Happiness; proa MET. NURSE, z. A coman who nurses with the breast.
WET. THISH, d. Somewhat wet; damp.
WHACK, z. A heavy blow; a thump.
WHACK, z. A heavy blow; a thump.
WHALK z. A censoan animal, shaped like a fish and
living in the ses. living in the sea.

WHALE BONE, s. A horny, elastic substance, found in the jaw of the whale.

WHAYER, s. A ship employed in the whale disbery.

WHAYER, s. (pt. WHANYES). A mole, or firm landing place WHARF, s. (pt. WHANYES). That which, something indefinite.

WHARF INDEX, That which; something indefinite.

WHARF SHART SOUTH, prom. The whole that this contact the whater when the sea of the sea. WHATEVER, WHATSOEVER, pron. The whole that thi WHATEVER, WHATSOEVER, pron. The whole that thi WHATEVER, WHATEVER, WHATEVER, WHEREVER, a. The finest kind of bread grain.

WHEREVER, a. To flatter; to calole; to coax.

WHEREDER, r.d. To flatter; to calole; to coax.

WHEREDER, a. A circular frame of tron. &c.

- r.n. To turn on an axis; to revolve; to turn. [riages.

WHERE, a. A circular frame of wheels, carts, and car
WHERER, a. To bury; to overwhelm.

WHERER, a. From which place; at what place or places.

WHERER, a. From which place; at what place or places.

WHERER, a. A the which; at what.

WHERER, a. A. A twich; at what.

WHERER, a. A. I which; at which; at what.

WHERER, a. A. I which; at which; at which; and at or that. WHETSTONE, A. A smooth, flat stone, used for sharpering edged instruments.
WHEW, interf, Begone; expressing aversion or contempt.
WHEW, a. The limpid or serous part of milk.
WHICH, Pron. A relative pronoun.
WHICH, Pron. A relative pronoun.
WHILL, E. Space of time for wind.
WHILL, E. Space of time for the other,
WHILL, E. Space of time at; as long as,
— v.a. To space to little use, as time; to lotter.
WHILL, M. A freak; an odd fancy; caprice.
WHILL, E. R. To uter in a whining tone.
WHILLE, R. To treak; a caprice; an odd fancy.
WHILLEAL, a. Full of whine; capricious; fantastical.
WHILLS, E. FULLS; gores; a unineral.

WHINE. E.M. To utter a plaintive, drawling cry.
WHIN'NY, E.M. To make a noise like a horse; to neigh.
WHIN'NY, E.M. To make a noise like a horse; to neigh.
WHIL'S. An implement, tough and pliant, used for correction, driving horses, cattle, &c.
WHIP'FIGS, C. Correction with a whip or rod.
WHIR, E.M. To fly with noise; to whiz.
WHIRL'ROM, C. To turn round rapidly; to revolve.
—I. Gyration; quick rotation; napid circular motion.
WHIRL'ROMOL, A vortex, eddy, or gulf, where water has a rapid circular motion.
WHIRL'ROMOL, A vortex, eddy, or gulf, where water has a rapid circular motion.
WHIRL'ROMOL, A duck violent motion.
WHIRL'ROMO, S. A buszing noise; rapid motion.
WHIRL'ROM, S. A duck violent motion.
WHIRL'ROM, S. A quick violent motion.
WHIRL'ROM, S. A gulek violent motion.
—interj. A command to be silent; be still!
WHITL'ROMOLIAN STATES AND STATES ACOUNG A COLUMN CENTRY. [fruit. WHOSTLERERY, 4. A genus of small shrubs and its WHOSOEV'ER, pross. Any one; whoever. WICK, 4. The cotton of a caudle or lamp, which immediately supplies the flame. WHOSOEVER, prob. Any one; whoever, WIGK, F. The cotton of a candle or lamp, which immediately supplies the flame.

WIGK, T. The cotton of a candle or lamp, which immediately supplies the flame.

WIGKER, a. Irreligious; morally bad; sinful.

WIGKER, a. Made of twigs or osiers.

WIGKER, a. A small door in a gate; a sort of little gate set up to be bowied at by cricketers.

WIDKAWAR, a. A should off a card way; deviating.

WIDKAWAR, a. A store of the control of the control.

WIDKAWAR, a. A man whose hasband is dead.

WIDWAWAR, a. A man whose hasband is dead.

WIDWAW, s. A wentan whose hasband is dead.

WIDWAW, s. A woman whose hasband is dead.

WIDWAW, s. The who has lost his wife by death.

WIGHT, a. To use with full command.

WIG, a. False hair worn on the head.

WIGHT, a. A person; a being fused ironically.

WIGWAM, s. The hut of an American Indian.

WIG, a. Not tame; not domesticated; uncultivated will-DEENESS, s. A desert; a wild, uncultivated region.

WILDYERS, s. Individual state; irregularity.

WILLYERS, s. Lonning; guile; state of being cunning.

WILLYERS, a. Ganning; guile; state of being cunning.

WILLYERS, a. Comming; guile; state of being cunning.

WILLYERS, a. Comming; guile; state of being cunning.

WILLYERS, a. Comming; guile; state of being cunning.

WILLYER, a. Comming; selfours; ready; complying.

WILLYER, a. To twist or turn, as in pain or unessiness.

WINCL, a. A bent handle or rectangular lever, for turning a wheel, grindstone, & WINCL, a. Turn round; to twist; to twir.

WINDYERS, a. A unexpected legacy.

WINDYERS, a. A name therefore a building to admit light.

WINDYERS, a. A name therefore a building to admit light.

WINDYERS, a. A name therefore a building to admit light.

WINDYERS, a. Turning a partine for raising weights.

WINDYERS, a. Turning a partine for raising weights.

WINDYERS, a. Turning a partine for maising weights.

WINE, s. The hims of a bird by which is files; the side of a building.

WINK, s.m. To shut and open the eyelid quickly.

— A set of winking or closing the eyelid.

WINK, s.m. To shut and open the eyelid.

WINK, s.m. To which wink, s.m. To separate corn from chaff.

WINKOW, s. To separate corn from chaff.

WINSOME, s. The cold season of the year.

WINTER, s. The class by rubbing with something soft.

WIRL, s. Metal drawn into a slender thread.

WINTER, s. Sagacity prudence; judicious conduct,

WISL, s. Metal drawn into a slender thread.

WISLOM, s. Sagacity prudence; judicious conduct,

WISL, s. Sagacity prudence; judicious conduct,

WISL, s. A small bunch or bundle, as of hay or siraw,

WISTFUL, s. Attentive; carnest; full of thought.

WISL, s. A woman jurction; sorm inform,

WITH, prep. By; noting connection; on the side of; for,

WITHER, s. A willow twig; a band of twigs.

WITHER, s.M. To fade; to dry up; to droop,

WITHER, s.M. To fade; to dry up; to droop,

WITHER, s.M. To fade; to dry up; to droop,

WITHER, s.M. To fade; to dry up; to droop,

WITHER, s.M. To foot sort of the shoulder-bones, in a

WITHHOLD, s.a. To hold back; to hinder; to obstruct,

WITHHOLD, s.a. To hold back; to hinder; to obstruct,

WITHER, s.M. Walling with or understanding; foolish,

WITHER, s.A. Walling wit or understanding;

WITHUT, s.A. Walling wit or understanding;

WITHUT, a.A. Walling wit or understanding;

WITHER, s.A. Walling wit or understanding;

WITHUT, a.A. In a withy manner.

WITHUT, a.A. In a withy manner.

WITTINGLY, a.A. Along with or understanding;

WITTINGLY, a.A. Along with or un

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WORTHIP, 2. A title of honour; submissive respect.

— v.a. To adors; to revers; to respect.

WORSHIPPKR, 2. Due who worships.

WORSHIPPKR, 2. Due who worships.

WORST, B. Bad in the highest degree

— v.a. To put to disadvantage; to defeat.

WORST, B. D. Yarn spun from combed wool.

WORST, 2. Unfermented beer or liquor.

WORTH, 2. Trice; desert; mert; excellence; virtua.

WORTHALY, ad. Deservedly; justly.

WORTHY, a. Meritorious; estimable.

WORTHY, A. Meritorious; estimable.

WOUND, 3. An injury; a cut; a slash; laceration.

— v.a. To hurt the animal frame by violence; to injure.

WRATHS, a. Spirit; a glost.
- w.a. To but the animal frame by violence; to injure. WRAITH, a. A spirit; a give set violity; to squabble. WRAIY-WRAITH, a. To dispute people. WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP-WRAIP
weighance. Anything twisted; a garland; a chaplet. WREATH, s.a. To interweave; to encircle; to carl. WREATH, s.a. Ruin; destruction; a ship wrecked. — s.a. To destry by dashing on rocks or sands; to ruin.
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WRECK'ER, a. One who plunders wrecked vessels.
WREN, s. A small perching bird: to distort.
WREST, s.a. To take sway by force; to distort: to force,
WREST is.a. To take sway by force; to distort: to force,
WRESTLE, s.a. To contend by grappiling; to struggle.
WRETCH'ER, s.a. A despicable or worthless person.
WRETCH'ER, d. Miserable; unhappy; worthless.
WRETCH'ER, s.a. To move the body to and fro with short and fro with short motions.

WRIGHT, A workman; an artifleer.
WRING, s.a. To twist; to wrench; to speeze.
WRING, s.a. To twist; to wrench; to speeze.
WRING, s.a. To twist; to wrench; to speeze.
WRING, s.a. The joint uniting the hand to the arm.
WRIT, s. The joint uniting the hand to the arm.
WRIT, s. Anything written; a precedent.
WRIT, s.a. To be district a preparation and author.
WRITHE, s.a. To be districted a premain and author.
WRITHENS, p.p. Expressed in letters.
WRITHENS, p.p. Expressed in letters,
WRITHEN, d. To be districted; the speece of the second o

X as a numeral stands for 10; when laid horizontally (M) for roce. It is also used as a contraction for Christ, as X mas, for Christmas; X tian, Christian.

| XAN'THINE, 2. The yellow dyeing-matter contained in madder.

XK'BEC, 2. A small three-masted Mediterranean vessel, XT'EOD, 2. Shaped like a sword.

Y is an old English particle prefixed to participles, from the Anglo-Saxon se, as y-ofeped, called.

YACHT, s. A small ship or vessel of pleasure.

YACHOA, A saveage of barbarian.

YAM, s. A large seculent root of tropical climates.

YAP, vs. Large seculent root of tropical climates.

United Saxos terms applied to the inhabitants of the United Saxos terms applied to the inhabitants of the United Saxos.

YAP, vs. To bark; to yelp.

YARD, s. A small senioneed ground; a measure of 3 feet.

YARD, s. A small senioneed ground; a measure of 3 feet.

YARD, s. A begin wood or cotton.

YARD, a. A begin of the property of short sword.

YAW, s. A temporary deviation of a ship from the direct YAWI, s. A kind of narrow boat, usually rowed with four or six cars.

YAW, s. A anifirmative vota.

YAR, s. A period of time.

YARD, s. A nanimal; happaning every year.

- d. Once a year. YEAR'LING, a Annual is year our.

YEAR'LY, a Annual is happening every year.

— a.d. Once a year.

YEAR'LY, a To feel pity; to sympathize strongly.

YEAR'S, a. To feel pity; to sympathize strongly.

YEAR'S, a. Therefore year leavening bread; froth; foam,

YELL, a. A hideous overy; a cry of horror.

YELL, a. A hideous overy; a cry of horror.

YELLOW, a. The colour of gold; a golden hus.

YEL/LOWISH, a., Approaching to yellow,
YEL/LOWISH, a., Approaching to yellow,
YEL/LOWISHS, z. Quality of being yellow,
YEL/LOWISHS, z. Quality of being yellow,
YEL/LOWISHS, z. A man of a small estate in land.
YES/MACH. A man of a small estate in land.
YES, WASH, z. The day last past.
YES, Conf. Nevertheless; not withstanding; however,
YEW, z. An evergreen tree, of tough wood, used for how.
YEW, z. An evergreen tree, of tough wood, used for how.
YEW, z. A bowed piece of wood placed on the neck of
draught oxen.
-a. To plot not end. As a distance, but within view.
YOUNG, a.f. In time past; long ago.
YOUNG, a.f. Youthing to limexperienced.
-i. The offspring of animals collectively,
YOUNG/SER, z. Ayoung person.
YOUR, pron. a. Belouging to you.
YOUR, pron. a. Belating to youth; young; vigorous,
YUTELA, z. A rare unheard bound in Sweden.
YULE, z. The time of Christmas. YUCCA, s. An American flowering tree.
YULE, s. The time of Christmas.
YULE-LOG, s. A large log of wood put behind the fire st

Z has invariably the sound of the soft or vocal s, as inrose.
Z.N.Y. s. A merry-andrew.
Z.N.Y. s. A merry-andrew.
Z.N.Y. s. Maise or Indian corn.
Z.R.A. s. Passionate ardour in some pursuit; warmth.
Z.R.A. s. Passionate ardour in some pursuit; warmth.
Z.R.A. s. An enthusiast; one over-scalous.
Z.R.A. s. An admit; fervent; warm; suthusiastio.
Z.R.A. s. An African striped quadruped.
Z.R.Y. a. The Joint directly overhead, and opposite to
the madir.
Z.R.Y. a. The west wind; any mild, soft wind.
Z.R.P.A. The point directly overhead, and opposite to
the graduation of the thermaneter commences.
Z.R. A. Laste added for reliah or piquancy.
Z.R. A. A line with slarp angle.
Z.R.C. A. A metal of a bluish white colour, brittle when
cold, but malleable when heated; in commerce, it is
alled spetter.

Wesculfall and Kir r, Prunters, N Z has invariably the sound of the soft or vocal s, as in

ZINCIF EHOUS, a. Producing zinc.
ZINCOG BAPHY, t. The art of engraving on zinc.
ZINCOG A. A mineral found in teylon.
ZOTHAC, t. A mineral found in teylon.
ZOTHAC, t. An imaginary zone or best in the heavens, extending about eight or nine degrees an each side of the cellptic.
ZOTHACAL, d. Relating to the zodiac.
ZOTHACAL, d. Relating to the zodiac. ZOVE, A. A girdle; a circuit.
ZOVI, A. A girdle; a circuit.
ZOVI, A. A girdle; a circuit.
ZOVI, COLOGUAL, a. Relating to roology.
ZOVI, COLOGUAL, a. Relating to roology.
ZOVI, COLOGUA, a. Feeding on living satimals.
ZOVENEYE, z. A name applied to an order comprehending those bodings supposed to partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.
ZOVENEYE, z. The anatomy of the lower animals.
DOV/AN. z. The order of a French inditary corps wearing the Arab dress.
ZOVENEY, An exclamation of wonder or anger.
ZYGOMAY, A. A bone of the upper jaw.
ZYGOMAYTIC, a. Resembling a yyke.
ZYMOVIC, a. Noting an epidemic or contagious diseaso.



